

150 من الاصل

# THE TIMES

No 62,001

SATURDAY DECEMBER 1 1984

20p

## Portfolio

### £42,000 to be won

There is £42,000 available to be won in The Times Portfolio competition today. Last week's £20,000 prize was not won, so that is added to this week's £20,000, making a total of £40,000. And there is the daily prize of £2,000 also available. Yesterday's prize was shared by three winners. Mr Jack Caldwell of Coulsdon, Surrey; Mrs Valerie Haggie of Haslemere, Surrey; and Mr Richard Roope of Canning Town, London, each received £666.66. Portfolio list, page 28; prizes, changes, information service, back page.

### Reagan and Kohl make arms cuts a priority

President Reagan and Chancellor Kohl of West Germany issued a joint declaration yesterday calling for improved East-West relations, strengthening of NATO's conventional defence, and an intensified search for nuclear arms reductions.

The declaration was issued after talks at the White House, the first in a series of discussions the United States is having with Japan and its European allies before exploring the possibility of reopening nuclear arms negotiations with the Soviet Union early next year.

President Reagan said yesterday he placed a high priority on the search for a responsible means of reducing the arsenals of nuclear weapons that threaten humankind.

**110 killed in Sri Lanka**  
Eighty people were killed on two farms in northern Sri Lanka during attacks by Tamil separatists. The dead were apparently former prisoners settled on half-acre homesteads. Later, troops were said to have killed 30 rebels. Page 6

**Heath outburst**  
Mr Edward Heath accused Mrs Thatcher in a television interview last night of taking undue risks with Britain's social stability. He also criticized the decision to cut student grants. Speech, page 4

**Strangler jailed**  
A man who strangled his three young daughters because his wife was unfaithful was found guilty of manslaughter and jailed for six years. Page 3

**Cyprus hope**  
The Turkish Cypriots opened the way to a possible breakthrough over the divided island's future by offering big concessions in a UN peace plan. Page 6

**Polish deaths**  
Two senior police officers leading the investigation into the murder of pro-Solidarity priest Father Jerzy Popieluszko were killed in a road accident yesterday. Earlier story, page 5

**Terror threat**  
The Muslim extremists who claimed they killed Percy Norrish, the British diplomat in Bombay, also claimed responsibility for yesterday's bomb attack on a British Airways office in Beirut. More attacks were promised.

**Train off rails**  
A British Rail express split in half yesterday and five carriages were derailed. BR has launched an inquiry into the incident - the second this week. Page 3

**Belgrano inquiry**  
Scotland Yard has been called in to investigate the disappearance of logs from HMS Conqueror, the submarine that sank the General Belgrano during the Falklands conflict. Page 2

**Free banking**  
Midland Bank's decision to offer free banking to customers with a £100 minimum balance will put pressure on other big banks to follow suit. Family Money, page 26

Leader page 9  
Letters: On student fees from Dr Keith Hampson, MP, and others; religious attitudes, from the Archbishop of York  
Leading articles: Former prime ministers; Australia; Kinnoch in Moscow  
Obituary, page 10  
Professor H. H. Price, Sir Ralph Marban  
Hans News 2-4  
Overseas 5-7  
Religion 10  
Arts 11  
Sale Room 12  
Bridge 18  
Science 19  
Business 23-28  
Services 29-32  
Chess 33  
Sport 34  
TV & Radio 32, 33  
Country 34  
Theatre 20, 21  
Drama 36  
Weather 34  
Law Report 45  
JWBs 39

## 'Trustees not fit to be in charge of other people's money'

### NUM assets and funds under receiver's control

● The High Court has appointed a receiver to control the NUM's funds and assets, effectively removing the union's three top officers as trustees

● Mr Herbert Brewer, the receiver, was preparing last night to leave for Luxembourg to seek the release of £4.38 million of the mining union's funds

● Mr Neil Kinnoch, at a Labour rally in Stoke last night repeated his condemnation of violent coalfield militants saying: "You disgust us all"

● A murder inquiry was launched after the driver of a taxi carrying a working miner was killed when a concrete block was thrown from a bridge

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

A receiver was appointed by the High Court last night to take control of the National Union of Mineworkers' funds and assets after claims that the union's trustees, including its three most senior officers, were "not fit and proper persons to be in charge of other people's money".

The receiver, a Derbyshire solicitor, was appointed after the granting of an order by Mr Justice Mervyn Davies, the effect of which will also be to remove the five NUM trustees, including Mr Arthur Scargill, Mr Michael McGahey and Mr Peter Heathfield, president, vice-president and general secretary.

The action was started, after being initially postponed until next Thursday, after Mr William Stubbs QC, appearing for the union, said he was unable to give the judge assurances that the union would submit to the court's jurisdiction.

NUM lawyers announced that they would seek an urgent appeal against the ex parte order, which could be heard over the weekend if a Court of Appeal can be constituted. Their application to Mr Justice Davies for the order to be suspended until Monday morning was rejected.

The receiver, Mr Herbert Arthur Brewer, was planning to

go to Luxembourg immediately to seek the release of £4.38m of the union's £8m funds held in a bank.

Lawyers representing working miners who brought yesterday's action say the aim is to repatriate the money so that it can be properly invested for the benefit of members.

Earlier, the union had given assurances that it would not seek to move the money from Nobis Finance International

Receiver's role 2

until after the working miners' action was heard in the High Court next Thursday. But after complaints from Mr Howard Page, representing the four partners in Price Waterhouse, who are acting as sequestrators, that the assurances were worthless the judge asked for assurances about conduct.

Today for the first time the defendants have appeared in court and have reaffirmed their undertakings to the court. I take the view that those undertakings would be of value only if, in future, the defendants will submit to the jurisdiction of the court and not defy it in the way that they have in the past," Mr Justice Davies said.

After a ten-minute adjournment during which lawyers took

instructions from officials, including Mr Heathfield, and Mr Roger Windsor, chief executive. Mr Stubbs said it was impossible to give assurances because one of the trustees, Mr Scargill, was travelling to Stoke-on-Trent for a Labour Party rally with Mr Neil Kinnoch.

He said that he would be able to reply to the judge on Monday.

Mr Oliver, for the working miners who are mainly from Nottinghamshire, said actions of the Union's trustees had been "continuing serious and deliberate contempt of orders which place the funds that they hold for the union in jeopardy".

The sequestrators, who have been appointed to seize union funds to pay a £200,000 contempt fine, have obtained £8,174. In addition to the money in Luxembourg, £2.78m had been frozen in Dublin and £503,000 was in Zurich.

Mr Oliver said the three senior officials had embarked on a concerted course of action since before the strikes started last March to hide union funds from British courts. The money had travelled from Sheffield by various routes to the Isle of Man, Dublin, New York, Zurich and Luxembourg. The officials were leaving the union's funds open to jeopardy. Continued on back page, col 7



The taxi in which Mr Wilkie died and the lump of concrete that was pushed off the bridge.

### Taxi driver carrying miner killed by concrete slab

From Tim Jones Merthyr Tydfil

More than 130 South Wales detectives were involved in a murder inquiry yesterday after a taxi driver taking a working miner to his pit was killed when a block of concrete fell from a bridge whizzed through the windscreen of his vehicle.

The police said last night that three men were helping them with their inquiries.

The dead man was named as Mr David Wilkie, aged 35 (right), whose common law wife, Janet Reid, is expecting a baby at Christmas. He also leaves two children, a daughter Claire, aged 12, and a son Jason, aged 5. Last night Mrs Reid who has only one kidney, was in hospital suffering from shock.

Mr David East, the Chief Constable of South Wales, said: "The dead man was a taxi driver engaged on his lawful business of earning a living by taking a fare - a miner who wanted to go to work as he is perfectly and lawfully entitled to do so."

"This is not industrial action."

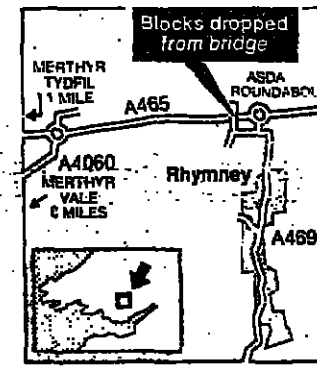


This is not picketing. This is murder.

The target of the attackers, Mr David Wilkie, of Rhymney, was sitting in the back seat of the taxi, escorted by a police convoy of two cars and a motorcycle outrider when the ambush took place.

Although Mr Wilkie, aged 35, was said yesterday to be deeply shocked, his wife Carol said he would be reporting back to work at the pit on Monday.

The attack came before dawn as Mr Wilkie was driving Mr



Blocks dropped from bridge

Williams to the Merthyr Vale pit six miles from his home where 250 pickets were waiting for him and another working miner.

The taxi travelled on the same route that it had used for the last 10 days and as Mr Wilkie's taxi careered out of control on to the embankment the police saw two figures running from the bridge. Mr Wilkie was dead before an ambulance took him to hospital.

Two months ago, Mr Viv Continued on back page, col 7

### Stop all violence, says Kinnoch

From Anthony Bevis, Political Correspondent, Stoke-on-Trent

Mr Neil Kinnoch, leader of the Labour Party, last night warned the coalfield militants, wherever they were, whoever they were, "The violence has got to stop and stop now, for as you endanger others you debase the cause and you disgust us all."

Mr Kinnoch, who was sharing a platform with Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, for the first time since the Durham miners' gala in the summer, was earlier booed and his name greeted with cries of "scab", "traitor" and "Judas" from one section of the audience at the town hall in Stoke-on-Trent.

In contrast, Mr Scargill, who arrived late at the meeting because of his London court

hearing, was announced to a massive roar of approval.

Mr Kinnoch told the rally that they were meeting "under the shadow of an atrocity."

He said "no more" at the meeting about the death of Mr David Wilkie in South Wales yesterday, but he said that violence was not controlled or ordered or wielded by any organization. "It is the action of individuals."

Mr Kinnoch then told his audience: "Violence will not bring victory; violence is the main barrier to victory."

But he also had an appeal for the nation and a message for Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

He said: "Look behind the scenes of violence, hear the case for coal. Ask yourselves why your fellow countrymen

and women are showing such endurance in spite of poverty and terrible pressures."

The case for coal was the case for the whole country when coal provided 75 per cent of the country's industrial energy needs.

The Government had failed to face those realities, and had failed to provide a basis for ending the strike, Mr Kinnoch said. Sixty million tons of coal had been lost and it had been estimated that the financial costs of the dispute alone ranged from £2,500 million to £4,500 million.

Against that background, the plan to cut back production to shut the twenty or more pits, and to wipe out twenty thousand jobs should be withdrawn.

### Telecom staff rush for free shares

By Jonathan Davis

All but 8,000 of British Telecom's 230,000 employees have opted to become shareholders in the newly privatized corporation, ignoring a trade union campaign urging them to boycott this week's record-breaking government share offer.

Figures disclosed yesterday show that more than 95 per cent of Telecom workforce has decided to take up some or all of the free and cut-price shares on offer to them in the £3,900 million flotation, which closed on Wednesday morning.

The outcome is bound to delight Government ministers, who have been keen to ensure the widest possible employee involvement in the BT privatization. Ten per cent of the 3,000 million shares on offer this week were reserved for the workforce, mostly on highly favourable terms.

The enthusiastic response means that British Telecom will start life as a private sector company with what is almost certainly the biggest corps of worker shareholders of any business in Western Europe.

According to Hill Samuel, the City merchant bank responsible for handling employee share applications, 222,600 forms were returned requesting shares. Of these, 38,900 opted for £70 worth of free shares. Another 183,700 were attracted by the Government's offer to give them two free shares for every one they bought.

On top of this, 64,000 Telecom employees - more than one in four - have also decided to buy extra shares at 90 per cent of the public offer price.

Meanwhile, the two million or more members of the public who applied for shares in Telecom are expected to be given a broad indication this weekend of how many shares they stand to receive.

Because the share issue was oversubscribed, it is expected that those who applied for the minimum number of shares will receive what they asked for, but those making bigger applications will receive only a fraction of their requests.

Early start, page 23

### Hawke set for easy win today

From Alan Hamilton Sydney

Australia goes to the polls today for the second time in less than two years, with Mr Bob Hawke's Government seemingly assured of another term.

A last-minute opinion poll yesterday predicted 90 seats for Labour and 58 for the Liberals. In the previous Parliament, Labour had 75 to the Liberals' 50. Redistribution of seats means the new Parliament will be bigger.

Labour still has little chance of gaining control of the Senate, where the polls predict only a 40 per cent share of the seats for the Government. The balance of power is likely to be held by minority parties.

Although the Liberal-National coalition faces another three years in opposition, the personal standing of its leader, Mr Andrew Peacock, has risen substantially since his appearance in Monday's televised debate with the Prime Minister. His chances of retaining the leadership have improved.

Leading article, page 9

### Thatcher delighted by summit success

From Diana Gaddes, Paris

Mrs Margaret Thatcher hailed yesterday the "new atmosphere of co-operation and constructive discussion" between France and Britain at the end of what British sources described as the most relaxed and friendly summit meeting between the two countries since she became Prime Minister five and a half years ago.

As the Prime Minister herself pointed out at the final joint press conference with President Mitterrand at the Elysee Palace, it was the first bilateral Franco-British meeting which she had attended, which had not been dominated by discussion of the EEC budget, thanks, she said, to the "excellent agreement" at Fontainebleau.

She paid a special tribute to the personal role played by President Mitterrand in reaching that agreement.

M. Mitterrand was far less effusive in his comments at the press conference, referring only to the "consistency" of the relations between the two countries, and otherwise restricting his remarks to a

detailed summary of the joint projects which had been discussed.

Mrs Thatcher went on to speak of the progress made during the summit in four areas of co-operation between the two countries: defence, energy, industry and the Channel Tunnel, which merited a special joint declaration of its own.

In the declaration, the two leaders said that they "recognize the potential importance of a cross-channel fixed link as an element in the great European transport network, and consider that such a link would be technically feasible and financially viable."

Turning to the EEC, the prime Minister said that 1984 was a very important year for the Community as it had set out to tackle two critical underlying problems, first finance and now enlargement. If a final decision could be reached on enlargement at the Dublin summit, it would mark "a wonderful year of achievement for the Community," she said.

European unity, page 6

### Polish investors take the slow boat to Rotterdam

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

With the usual dockside clatter, hooting and whistling, the slow boat to Rotterdam steamed out of Gdynia stuffed to the gunwales with bright-eyed Poles. Some of them carry suspiciously heavy cases, others clutch suspiciously empty bags.

After a week-long cruise, the boat will dock again in Poland. Those with lumpy luggage will have started a new life in Hamburg or Holland, the survivors will have returned with videos, carpets and oranges to be sold on the black market.

In Poland, a cruise has little to do with relaxation, developing sunbathers or picking up cocktails served by white coated stewards. A cruise is either a short cut to riches or a relatively uncomplicated way of defecting to the West. It is above all an investment.

Over the past fortnight some 400 Poles have jumped ship: 192 from the venerable *Stefan Batory*, 110 from the *Ropalin* and 126 from a car ferry. West German border police say that since the beginning of last year, 1,374 Poles have defected while their cruise ship has been

docked in Hamburg or Travemunde.

Package tour groups do not have to wait for months for Western visas and it is quite simple to obtain a passport, so they are an attractive proposition for would-be defectors.

The hulking, ageing liner *Stefan Batory*, can carry for over 600 passengers as it steams its way around the Canary Islands (at a cost equal to three years' average wages), to North America or on short hauls to Rotterdam via Hamburg. It is often difficult to obtain a berth and money must change hands a few times

before the passenger is safely on board.

But it is easy enough to spot the two substantial categories of passenger - the defector and the speculator - as they bounce up the gangway.

The defector often has members of his close family with him, plus some of his prized belongings, and he displays none of the carefree drinking habits of the holiday-maker.

A stewardess on the *Stefan Batory* was recently asked for her method of detecting defectors: "This chap asked me to wash and press his shirt

before the evening, before we docked in the West. Well, I'm not stupid - what's the hurry? I told him I knew what he was up to and he could wash his own shirt. Didn't surprise me when he didn't come back."

The black market speculator, of the ordinary Pole who is hoping to cover the cost of his cruise by judicious dealing, is a different matter altogether.

When Polish ships dock in Hamburg they are frequently met by German wholesalers with mini-buses who drive them immediately to carpet or Continued on back page, col 1

THE TIMES

## Inside

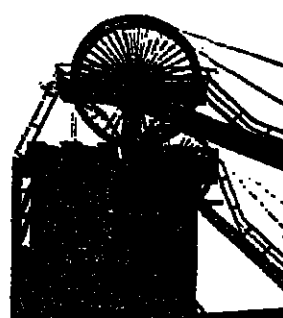


### Cellar sellers

The best wines at your supermarket this Christmas Page 11

### Surprise packages

Unusual gifts for those who are hard to please Page 17



### Pit and the pendulum

We could bear the coal strike for 10 years, says Woodrow Wyatt Page 8

### Monday

### The patient's progress

Jonathan Miller tells how one man lives with Parkinson's disease

### Small property in demand

Dolls' houses have changed in style but are still as popular as ever



### The man and his music

Exclusive interview with Sir Georg Solti on 25 years at Covent Garden

## Anyone for Graham's

Late Bottled Vintage 1978 PORT

GRAHAM'S

OPORTO

ESTABLISHED IN 1820 AND SINCE 1978

PRODUCED IN PORTUGAL

IMPORTED BY

WATSON & SONS LTD LONDON E.C.1



# Yard is called in over missing log books of Falklands submarine

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

The Metropolitan Police has been called in to investigate the disappearance of control room logs from HMS Conqueror, Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, said yesterday, after the failure of a naval board of inquiry to locate the six documents covering much of the Falklands war during which the submarine sank the cruiser General Belgrano.

The board, a captain and two commanders on the staff of Admiral Sir William Staveley, Commander in Chief of the Fleet, also failed "to identify a proven explanation for their disappearance".

But Mr Heseltine disclosed in a Commons written answer that the three-week inquiry had found that proper procedures for the safe handling and custody of control room logs had not been followed "for many months", including between March and October 1982, covered by the missing logs.

The police investigation, headed by Detective Chief

Superintendent Ronald Hardy, Scotland Yard's unofficial "mole" hunter, is under way, the Director of Public Prosecutions office said last night.

In addition a "specially-constituted team" of senior naval officers will carry out further searches for the logs, which contain a full list of signals sent to London by the Conqueror before and after the Belgrano sinking.

Mr Heseltine, who received the findings of the naval board on Thursday, said there were several possible causes for the log's loss. Although there was no proof they ever left the submarine, they could have been "inadvertently destroyed" after the Conqueror returned to Devonport or lost in transit between the MoD records office at Hayes.

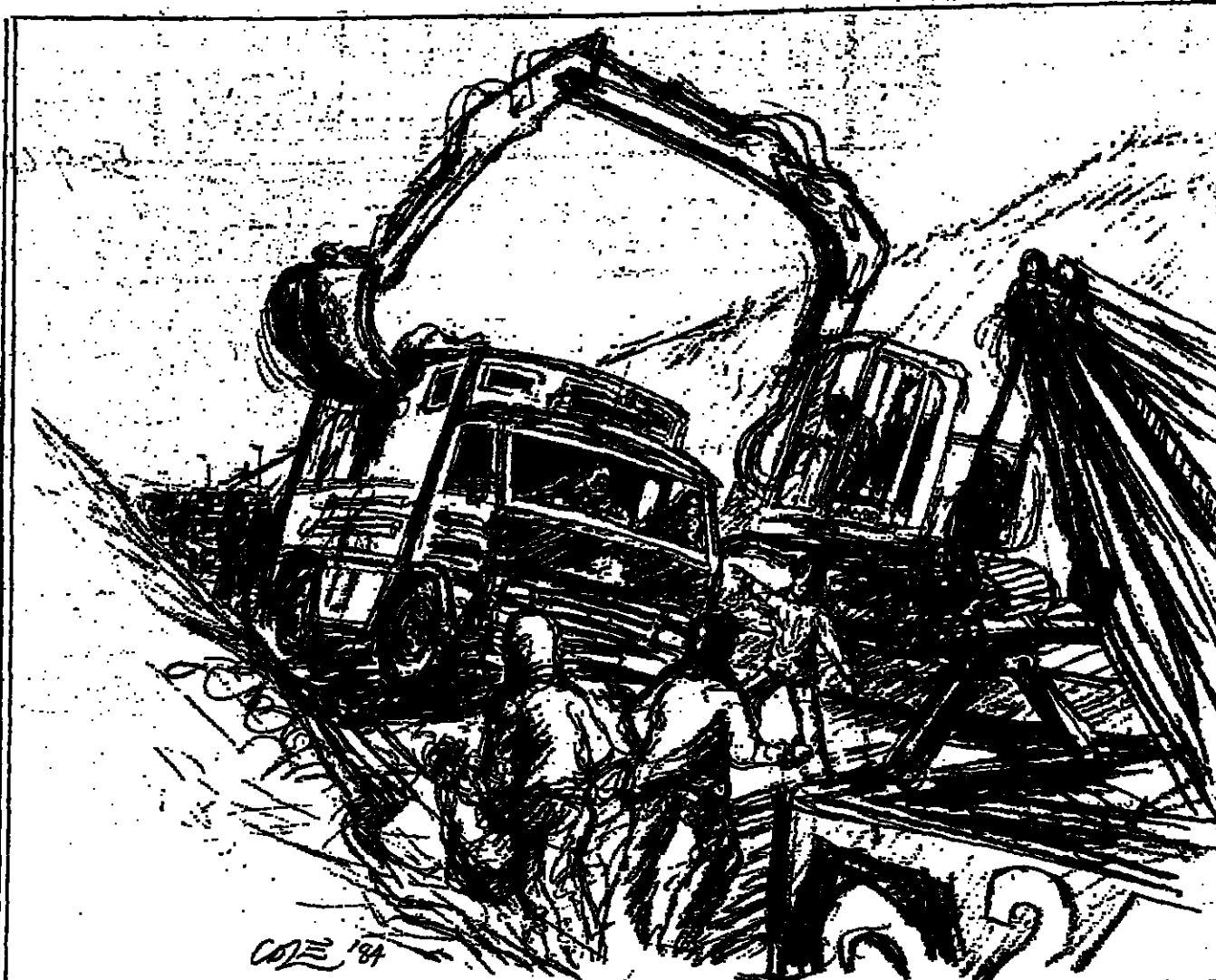
"They could also have been...deliberately and unlawfully destroyed although there is no evidence to suggest this; or removed as souvenirs or for the assumed political or financial value".

Mr George Foulkes, a Labour frontbench spokesman and leading critic of the Government's handling of the Belgrano affair, said the report implicated the Government in a major cover-up. It requires an extraordinary imagination to believe the board's report.

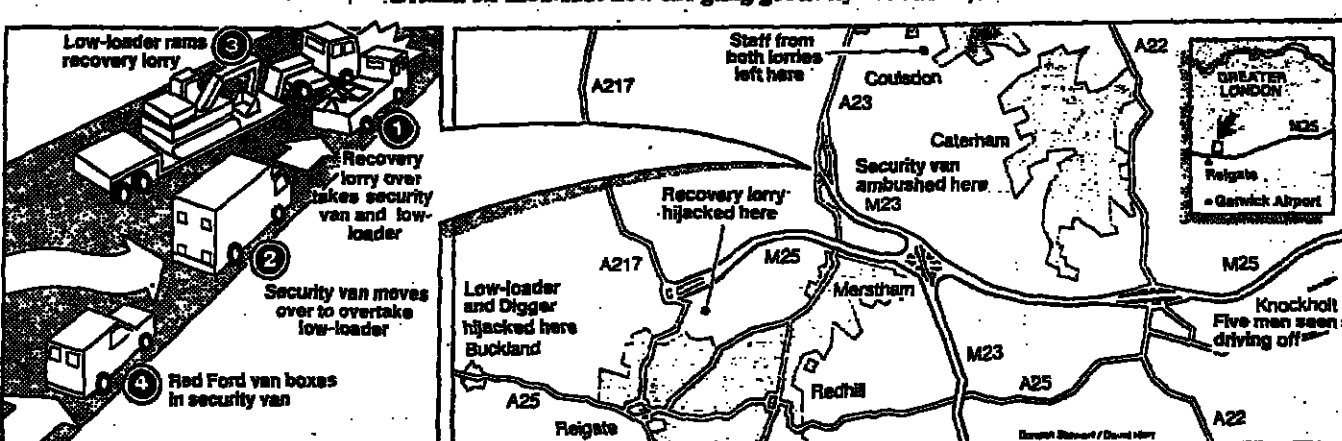
While the ministry claimed it did not know where or when the logs were lost, Mr Foulkes said he understood all logs and documents were delivered intact to the ministry "after the most extensive debriefing of the crew".

"The Government" is responsible for the log and it is reprehensible that they should blame individual crew members for its loss.

Mr Denzil Davies, Labour's chief defence spokesman, said Mr Heseltine's failure to find the log "is as cowardly as it is extraordinary". "Is he now washing his hands over the matter or is he going to pursue it with the same kind of zeal as he did with the cases of Sarah Tisdall and Clive Ponting?"



Drama on the M23: how the gang got away with £300,000



## Pit strike: How the receiver works

### Union to lose control of money

By Ian Griffiths

The receiver appointed by the court to take control of NUM funds and assets will take effective charge of its finances. Although accountable to the court and charged with carrying out its wishes, he will hold the union's purse strings.

His first task will be to bring under his control all assets. He flew to Luxembourg last night to initiate proceedings to return funds there.

The appointment is until next Thursday when the receiver must report to the court. If he can confirm that he has achieved control of funds and assets the court will decide his next move.

He could given the job of managing the union's assets, in

which case he will have a much wider impact on the NUM. The receiver would be able to control all union payments and be responsible for collecting money paid to the union.

Once the receiver has control it will be possible for the sequestrators to fulfil their obligations.

This type of appointment is very unusual. This kind of receiver would normally be appointed where there is a disagreement within a partnership.

The appointment also differs from the traditional commercial receivership where the receiver is appointed, normally by the banks or other creditors, to run a company.

Yesterday's court ruling does not mean that the NUM is being wound up.

Our Legal Affairs Correspondent writes: Dr Simpson, a lecturer in labour law at the London School of Economics, said it was not certain that the receiver would obtain the money. He would need the cooperation of the banks who might refuse to hand over the funds, if they are in the names of the three officials previously in charge.

Dr Simpson said the latest move did not spell the death of the union. The area branches could operate because they were separately registered.

Woodrow Wyatt, page 3

## 13 die since the start

By Rupert Morris

Thirteen people who were either involved in the coal industry or connected in some way with the miners' strike, have died since the beginning of March. Although several of the deaths can be directly attributed to the coal strike, others have a more tenuous connexion.

March 14: David Jones, aged 24, a picketing miner, collapsed and died after being crushed on the picket line outside Ollerton colliery.

March 20: Thomas Milburn, aged 51, a safety engineer, was killed by a runaway wagon underground at Dawdon colliery, co Durham. He was investigating a rock fall, a task described by the coal board as "outside his normal duties".

March 26: Ian Tanner, aged 25, was hanged at his home in Peterlee, co Durham.

His father said he had been branded a "scab".

May 17: Joseph Pollard, aged 53, died after being struck by a runaway truck at Whitwick colliery, near Coalville, Leicestershire.

June 15: Joe Green, aged 55, a miner from Knottingley, near Castleford, Yorkshire, died after being knocked over by a lorry at Ferrybridge colliery.

June 21: James Clay, aged 33, a working miner from Sneyd Green, Stoke-on-Trent, committed suicide in his garage after receiving threatening telephone calls.

August 24: John Wildman, aged 36, of Carbridge, Cotgrave, was crushed to death by a hydraulic support while working at the coal face at Cotgrave Colliery, Nottinghamshire.

September 8: Paul Womers-

ley, aged 14, died while picking up coal after an embankment collapsed at Upton, near Wakefield, Yorkshire.

October 5: Jack Whitehurst, aged 56, a working miner, was crushed by falling coal at Wolstanton, Staffordshire.

November 18: Paul and Darren Holme, aged 14 and 15, died when a railway embankment collapsed as they were digging for coal at Goldthorpe, Yorkshire.

November 28: PC Bob Reynolds, community constable at Chesterton, Cambridgeshire, died of a heart attack in a bus on his way back from a picket line in Kent.

November 29: Trevor Prince was crushed while moving supplies underground at Littleton Colliery, Cannock, Staffordshire.

## Six held over digger raid on security van

By Stewart Tendler

Crime Reporter

Detectives investigating a £300,000 armed robbery in Surrey in which a security van was attacked with a mechanical digger were last night questioning six people after raids in London.

Four men and two women were taken to Reigate police station and further arrests were forecast in an investigation into a robbery which was both bizarre and highly organized.

The gang involved in the attack on Thursday 21st the northern end of the M23 from Brighton left £1 million behind, because, it is thought, they were running behind schedule.

The robbery took place as the Brinks-Mat security van was leaving the motorway to

join the A23 on its way to one of the firm's depots in London. The gang struck on the dual carriage slip road between the motorway and the A23 near Mersham.

A hijacked garage lorry used to tow commercial vehicles was ahead of the security van. It pulled out to overtake a digger on a two-lane road which had also been hijacked and the low loader then drove deliberately into the side of the lorry.

The security van was suddenly blocked in as a red transit van pulled up behind. The driver got out, went over to the low loader, started the digger and smashed it into the Brinks-Mat vehicle, forcing the crew of three out.

The gang, clutching £300,000, fled to at least one

getaway vehicle on the A23 and made off.

Yesterday the owners of the recovery lorry and the digger believed the gang tried to tell his firm where to find the driver, who had been handcuffed and hidden in a van left at Coulsdon, Surrey. A mysterious telephone caller told Twyford's office that their vehicle was at Coulsdon, but the call was dismissed as a hoax.

The digger was hired on November 13 from Heathrow Plant in west London.

The firm was sent a banker's draft for £500 and they were told the digger should arrive at a road at Bickland near Reigate late in the morning.

The west London firm subcontracted the job to a firm at Wembley, north London.

Bottom, near Reigate, and the lorry was taken over.

After the robbery, on Thursday afternoon, Mr Twyford believes the gang tried to tell his firm where to find the driver, who had been handcuffed and hidden in a van left at Coulsdon, Surrey. A mysterious telephone caller told Twyford's office that their vehicle was at Coulsdon, but the call was dismissed as a hoax.

The digger was hired on November 13 from Heathrow Plant in west London.

The firm was sent a banker's draft for £500 and they were told the digger should arrive at a road at Bickland near Reigate late in the morning.

The west London firm subcontracted the job to a firm at Wembley, north London.

## Steel attacks 'ruinous' cost of Trident

By Our Lobby Reporter

Britain's national security is under direct threat from the "ruinously expensive" Trident programme, Mr David Steel, said last night.

In his most outspoken attack to date on the nuclear weapon project, the Liberal party leader gave a warning that the escalating cost of at least £10,000 million now put essential conventional projects at risk of cut-back, postponement or cancellation.

Mr Steel, who was addressing the Borders nuclear freeze council, described Trident as the "albino around Mrs Thatcher's neck".

## Students pelt Joseph with eggs

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, had eggs thrown at him and was spat at by students when he visited Wakefield College, West Yorkshire, yesterday.

About 300 students gathered outside the college entrance to protest at Sir Keith's plan to cut £39m from student grants. As he arrived, a missile was hurled at his car and struck the windshield but he was unhurt.

When Sir Keith later left the college for an annex, the police scuffled with demonstrators who had hemmed him into a courtyard. Several eggs were thrown but missed their target.

One placard carried by a demonstrator said: "140 Tory MPs can't be wrong - this time".

Before Sir Keith arrived the college was lowered to half-mast by students. It was later removed by staff. Sir Keith had been in the building only a few minutes when students set off the fire alarm.

Despite the protest the visit proceeded as planned. Sir Keith was shown around the college by Mr Ken Ruddiman, principle of the college.

After the visit Sir Keith said: "I do not like upsetting colleagues, naturally, and I hope to be able to persuade them to take into account some of the factors that perhaps I have not managed to bring out vividly enough, which led to this redeployment of money."

He said he would be meeting MPs on Tuesday but admitted he did not expect to convince everyone.

Sir Keith said he was unable to reconsider the situation: "I would not have done this if I had the resources to do it some other way."

He added that he was unimpressed by the reception he had received from the students. He said many were not from the Wakefield College and he doubted whether some were students at all.

He said the demonstration showed how little some students were benefiting from higher education at the taxpayers' expense.

Sir Keith admitted that under the new financial arrangements some students may not be able to finish their courses.

But he added: "I have to balance that against the certainty that unless some money is redeployed there will be very important scientific, medical, engineering and environmental research, the outcome of which might benefit this country and humanity, that might not be done by very talented people."

He said that students in danger of having to abandon a course should consider trying to find part-time work.

Conservative MPs left Westminster last night to face their constituencies after the firestorm over the Government's planned squeeze of student grants (Our Lobby Reporter writes).

More than half of the Conservative backbench strength have now signed Commons motions criticizing Sir Keith's plan as "misconceived".

Many have already been inundated with letters and telephone calls from irate parents faced with finding up to £700 extra to support a child at university or colleges from October.

One MP said: "It is all building up in a pretty ugly way."

Letters, page 9

## Venetian laquerwork bureau fetches £220,000

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

When the Venetians imitated Oriental lacquerwork they really went to town with sinuous curves, landscape or floral cartouches, carving and gilding, and their skill yesterday was endorsed by a bid of £220,000 (estimate £70,000-£90,000) for a bureau cabinet.

It is an exceptionally fine example with a red ground of lacca povera, as Venetian lacquer is called. Giltwood figures representing the seasons preside from the top corners, while the architectural cornice swirls up between them, into a mirrored cartouche, surmounted by a papal shield.

The panel aims no doubt explain why so much care was lavished on this piece with its elegant landscape panels, but the price goes far beyond what is normally expected for grand Venetian furniture. The buyer chose to remain anonymous but also splashed out £143,000 (estimate £80,000-£120,000) to secure a tremendously ornate pair of gilt-bronze, hardstone and ebony cabinets.

Sotheby's had not dared to submit a nationality for the cabinets. The colourful vases of hardstone flowers look Italian, the crisply swirling patterns of gilt bronze look French, but the best bet is that they were put together in England around 1820.

The other sensational item in the sale was an octagonal Savonnerie carpet, almost certainly one of the 121 carpets commissioned by Louis XIV for the Palais du Louvre.

It is known that two carpets woven for the Galerie d'Apollon in the mid-1660s had octagonal medallions corresponding to the vaulting of the ceiling and this could be a section from one of them. It went for £104,500 (estimate £80,000-£120,000) to Alexander and Berendt, the London dealers.

**BRIDGE and CHESS**  
computers from  
**FIDELITY ELECTRONICS**

A superb playing companion any time you feel like a game

**'PHONE TODAY-HAVE IT TOMORROW!'**

ring us now on  
**0491-34663**  
Monday-Saturday 10 a.m.-5 p.m.  
for details

of the full range, suitable for beginners to strong players, plus price list, instant interest-free credit terms, 28-day home-approval guarantee, and our "PHONE TODAY-HAVE IT TOMORROW" phone-order service.

**COMPETENCE**  
The Game Computer Specialists  
17 St. Martin's Street, Wellingford, OX10 0EA  
(Trade Enquiries: 0491-34663)

## Ulster believes flags Act will not be repealed

The repeal of Northern Ireland's controversial Flags and Emblems Act, which effectively prevents the flying of the Irish tricolour in Ulster while declaring the union flag inviolable in any circumstances, is not thought by Stormont sources to be likely in the immediate future despite an assurance from Mr Nicholas Scott the Under Secretary of State at the Northern Ireland Office, in the Commons on Thursday that it would be considered.

There is speculation in Belfast that the Government may make an early move to repeal the Act which is an unsought and embarrassing inheritance from the former devolved Northern Ireland government.



Smiling through: The Queen Mother attending Sandown races yesterday where her horse, Lunedale, was beaten into third place in the Crowcap Novice Chase. (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

## Tass escapes fine but gets contempt ruling

The white collar engineering union, Tass, was in contempt of court during the recent Austin Rover dispute, a High Court judge ruled yesterday.

But Mr Justice Hodgson, who on Monday fined the Transport and General Workers' Union £200,000 for contempt, said the contempt by Tass was not serious and a penalty would not be imposed.

Although the injunction has been withdrawn by consent and the union claimed it should never have been made, while it was in force they had a duty to comply with it, the judge said.

It had been argued on the union's behalf that it had not instructed members to strike and had not endorsed the strike therefore there was nothing to withdraw.

## Police defuse Thatcher letter bomb

An incendiary device hidden in a letter addressed to the Prime Minister was intercepted by police explosives experts after a suspicious postman spotted the envelope at a sorting office yesterday.

The device was found at Nine Elms, South London yesterday morning. It was taken to Cannon Row police station where it was defused and sent to forensic scientist for examination.

The envelope was white and the address was handwritten. Police said the device was "viable" but would not have caused serious damage.

Last night the Scottish National Liberation Front claimed responsibility, but Scotland Yard said the device was an unusual one.

The Times overseas selling prices: Sunday: £1.25; Monday: £1.25; Tuesday: £1.25; Wednesday: £1.25; Thursday: £1.25; Friday: £1.25; Saturday: £1.25.

## Bomber 'in room 629'

Police searching for the man who planted the Brighton bomb are now convinced that he stayed in room 629 of the Grand Hotel on the nights of September 15 and 18, and that he had a woman staying with him.

The man gave his name as Roy Walsh, and the false address of 27 Braxfield Road, London SE4, and it is understood from his room orders that a woman stayed in the same room.

**CLOSING DOWN SALE**  
**FOR HANDMADE PERSIAN & ORIENTAL RUGS**  
**65% OFF**  
**FOR EXAMPLE**

PAKISTAN BOKHARA RUGS, size 6ft by 4ft, usual price £375, sale price £130.  
FINE PERSIAN ISFHAN size 5ft 6in by 3ft 6in, usual price £3,575, sale price £1,250.  
FINE QUALITY PERSIAN SILK QUM, size 5ft 6in by 3ft 6in, usual price £3,285, sale price £1,150.  
PAKISTAN BOKHARA RUGS, size 12ft by 9ft, usual price £2,143, sale price £750.

**MAYFAIR CARPET GALLERY LTD.**  
8 OLD BOND STREET, W1  
(nearest Tube Station: Green Park, Piccadilly End)  
Telephone 493 0126  
Open Monday to Saturday 9.30 until 7.00  
Also Sunday 11-4

0491-34663



## Soap cure found for killer infection

By Thompson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Hospital researchers investigating treatments for acne have discovered what they believe to be a cure for a killer "super germ" which has so far proved resistant to antibiotics.

A team at the Royal Liverpool Hospital was analysing the antiseptic ingredients of soaps, deodorants, perfumes and after-shave lotions at the same time as an outbreak of staphylococcus aureus occurred on the premises. The outbreak forced the closure of the hospital's vascular unit for three weeks, two years ago.

A similar outbreak at the London Hospital, Whitechapel, earlier this year was a contributory factor in the deaths of up to 24 patients, and the infection is also causing serious problems in the United States and Australia.

The Royal Liverpool researchers recognized the potential value of the antiseptics in the toiletries and have developed a liquid soap, containing some of the ingredients. Infected patients are asked to use

this soap three times a day for whole-body washes or showers while the infection persists.

Doctors at the hospital say a cure is normally effected within three weeks.

Details of research are published in the present edition of the *New England Journal of Medicine*. A spokesman for the Royal Liverpool hospital said yesterday: "We are not claiming a miracle cure, but the soap solution has worked on our patients, effectively wiping out this infection at the hospital."

The London Hospital, Whitechapel, has continued to use an isolation ward to combat the infection, which was first recorded there in October, 1982. But despite a wide range of measures, the infection has not been completely eradicated. Mr Andrew Dillon, the hospital's deputy administrator, said yesterday: "Our microbiologists will study the Royal Liverpool research very carefully. It is possible we may review our treatment as a result."

## Six years for girls' strangler

John Lambert who strangled his three daughters was jailed for six years at Oxford Crown Court yesterday after being convicted by a majority verdict of the manslaughter of Tracey, aged six, Hayley, aged four, and Rachel, aged three, on the grounds of diminished responsibility. He was cleared of murder.

Lambert, aged 34, of Briar Way, Oxford, was jailed for six years on each charge, to run concurrently.

Sentencing Lambert, a former car worker, Mr Justice Hutchings said: "Any punishment I impose on you will be small compared to the remorse and anguish you will now feel and feel for the rest of your life as a result of the dreadful things you did."

It had taken the jury of eight women and four men almost five hours to reach their verdict. Lambert's estranged wife, Sue, aged 30, who is expecting another child, flew into a hysterical rage when she heard the sentence.

Afterwards she said: "What am I going to do? He'll kill me and get me. He'll kill me."

The prosecution said that Lambert killed the girls to cause the maximum possible harm to his wife after he discovered she was having an affair.

Later, a spokesman for Women's Aid, Ms Penny Marsh, said: "The evidence of Mrs Lambert was never heard in court. This case gives men licence to kill or attempt to kill women and children."

## Man jailed for revenge bomb blast

An unemployed man set up a home-made bomb to "shake" his neighbours upstairs after months of music and noise from their flat. The explosion that resulted in July this year, in a high-rise block of 120 flats in Burrows Court at Sneyton, Nottingham, destroyed three flats and resulted in the block being evacuated. Nottingham Crown Court was told yesterday.

Mr John Deave, for the prosecution, said that no-one was injured but a number of people were frightened and shocked. Damage totalled £33,000 and people had to be rehoused.

David Lloyd, a widower, aged 53, who pleaded guilty to causing an explosion likely to endanger life, was jailed for two years.

Mr Deave said that Lloyd had been planning his revenge for a number of weeks. Six weeks before the explosion, he told an elderly lady living in the block: "There is going to be a big bang. They will wonder what hit them." She did not take him seriously, Mr Deave said.

Lloyd allegedly told police: "I am not proud of what I have done. I wanted to shake them upstairs. You have got to understand a man's nerves can only take so much."

Mr Justice Bush said: "No doubt you were sorely tried by the noise from the flat above over a long period of time and felt you could get no relief from the authorities. Nevertheless, no provocation can justify the steps you took."

## Housing groups criticize cuts in lodging grant

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Government moves to cut board and lodging payments for the unemployed would mean a massive increase in homelessness next month, housing organizations said yesterday.

"If the proposals are implemented as they stand it could put 50,000 people on the streets," Mr Chris Smith, social security spokesman for the Campaign for Single Homeless (Chas) said.

Shelter said if the cuts went ahead "a lot of people are going to have to leave guest houses and bed and breakfasts with nowhere else to go, or will end up having to share in barracks-like dormitory hostels".

The government proposals, which are open to comment until December 28, are aimed at stopping alleged profiteering by hotel and guest house owners who have advertised for claimants to move, often to seaside towns, where they can receive board and lodging payments of between £80 and £110 a week.

In some cases, the Department of Health and Social Security claimed that proprietors had paid rail fares to bring claimants to their areas, and young people were "enjoying a life style not normally available to them".

Under the proposals, 16 to 17-year-olds will be able to claim for bed and breakfast accommodation, only in exceptional circumstances, and the unemployed will be limited to a stay of two to four weeks outside their home area to look for work unless they can prove they need longer.

The London Housing Aid Centre (Shac), said the time allowed to find work in places such as London was "just unrealistic". Many young people had been turned out by parents, partly because of cuts in housing benefit.

Under the Government's proposals, the maximum board and lodging payment will be between £60 and £70 a week in London, and between £50 and £60 a week elsewhere.

A Chas spokesman said: "You just don't get bed and breakfast at those rates. People will be pushed down into common lodging houses and the very worst accommodation, or will be evicted because the limits aren't high enough."

The Department of Health and Social Security said the proposals should not increase homelessness.

"The aim is to curb profiteering and exploitation of the rules," a spokesman said.

## Boy nearly died in fishing rod attack

A youth aged 16 was ordered at the Central Criminal Court yesterday to be detained for 12 years for an attack that left a boy aged 10 blind in one eye.

Stephen Whitehead, resident at a special school at Redhill, Surrey, admitted causing grievous bodily harm with intent to the boy, and indecently assaulting him at a lake near Redhill on August 26 this year.

Mr John Nutting, for the prosecution, said the victim was repeatedly punched, partly strangled and hit on the head with a fishing rod. He was now blind in the right eye and had ugly scars.

"quite horrific" case. The attack happened near the Earlswood Lakes, where both boys had been fishing.

As the boy aged 10 left the lake, Whitehead asked him where he lived. The boy said he lived at Redhill and Whitehead suggested they walk on together. After walking for a short while, he pushed the boy to the ground, sat on his stomach and pressed his hands around his neck.

The boy then became unconscious and Whitehead began to beat him about the face and head with a fishing rod, using the heavy end of the rod. Whitehead punched the boy

repeatedly and then pulled off his trousers and pants to his knees, before dragging him into undergrowth and leaving him unconscious, bleeding and badly injured.

Whitehead was said to have told the police that while he was fishing the boy had looked at him in a funny way and started "giving me a bit of lip".

Asked if he had indecently assaulted the boy, Whitehead said he had taken the boy's trousers and pants down to his knees. "I didn't do anything else," Mr William Hibbert, for the defence, said that Whitehead was educationally subnormal.

## Bench dabbled with science, judge declares

A High Court judge yesterday criticized judges and magistrates for "dabbling as amateurs in science".

Lord Justice Goff, sitting in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court with Mr Justice McCullough, allowed a police prosecution appeal against a decision by Colchester magistrates in July, 1983, to acquit an Army corporal on a drink-driving charge after they considered medical evidence without the benefit of expert advice.

Corporal Alan Lunn, of Whittington Barracks, Lichfield, Staffordshire, was accused of driving at Balkeine Hill, Colchester, in May last year. But the magistrates dismissed the case after they studied an extract from a copy of the *British Medical Journal*, which they concluded, proved that a pint of beer consumed after Corporal Lunn had stopped driving had put him "over the limit".

## Brinks-Matt jury fails to reach verdicts

The jury trying three men at the Central Criminal Court involved in the theft of £26 million of gold bullion, platinum, and diamonds, from a Brinks-Matt warehouse at Heathrow airport in November last year, retired to a London hotel for a second night. The jury will return to court today in an attempt to reach a verdict.

Michael McAvooy, aged 32, of Beckwith Road, East Dulwich, south-east London; Anthony White, aged 40, of St James Road, Rotherhithe, south-east London; Brian Robinson, aged 40, of Rollins Street, London, have all denied being involved in the raid.

## Broadmoor for jealous killer

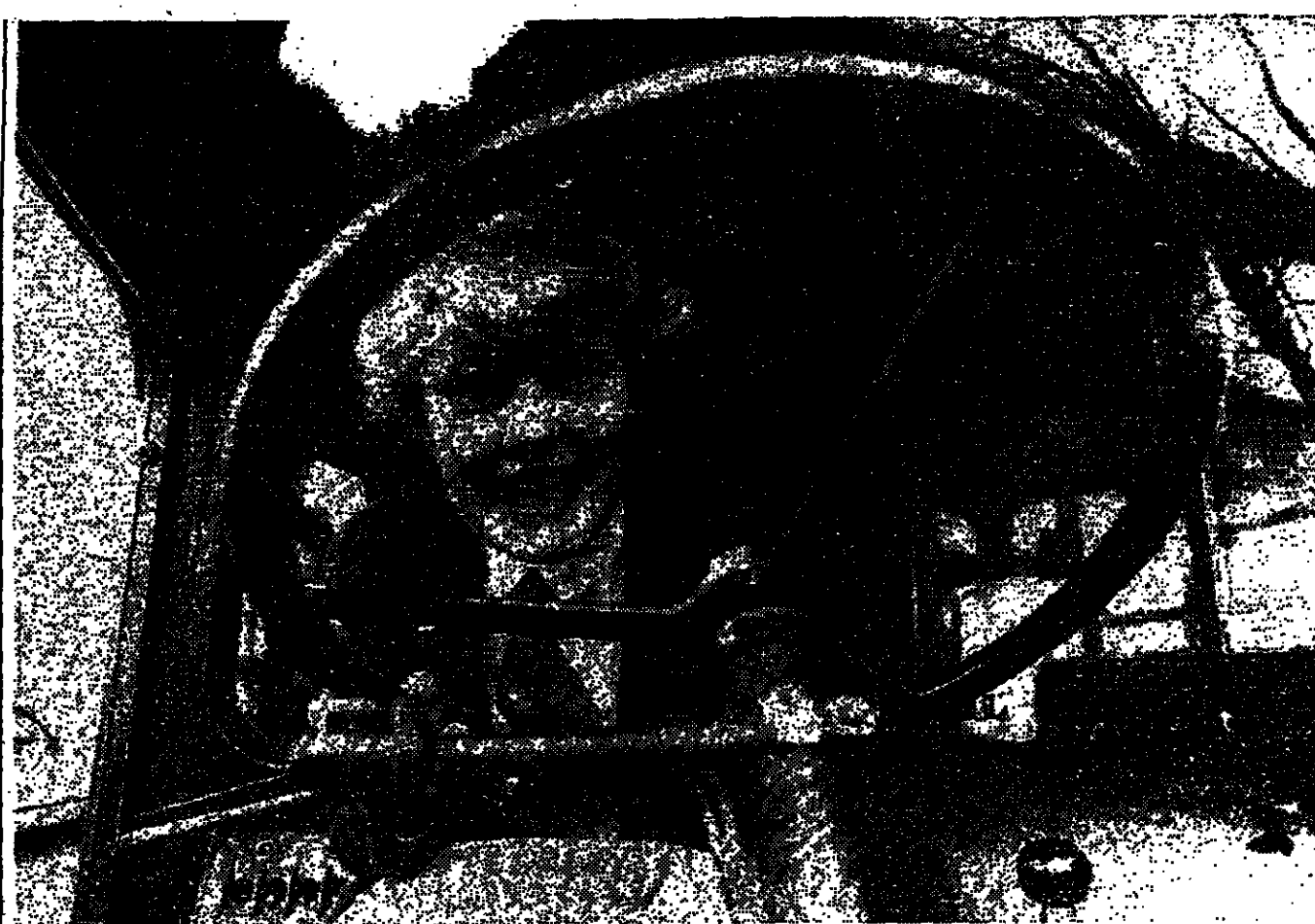
A social worker who killed the woman with whom he lived and stabbed her victim's son, aged four, more than 50 times was yesterday ordered to be detained indefinitely in Broadmoor Hospital.

The Central Criminal Court was told that Annette Dunwell, aged 24, of Willindon Road, Wood Green, murdered Jennifer Gordon, aged 23, of Mildura Court, Hornsey, because Lloyd Cadogan, aged 26, had refused to leave Miss Gordon and live with Dunwell.

## Death of hares

Ministry of Agriculture scientists and veterinary surgeons are investigating the death of hundreds of hares in the south of England.

Mr Robert Key, Conservative MP for Salisbury, estimates that 50 per cent of the county's hares have died and fears there could be a link with chemical sprays.



Driving ambition: The Archbishop of Canterbury's wife, Mrs Rosalind Runcie, driving a double-deck bus yesterday in the grounds of Lambeth Palace, London. Dr Runcie on the running board watched as she fulfilled a life-long dream. The bus is one of five that took 500 Crisis at Christmas pilgrims to Canterbury before a sponsored walk back to London today to raise £25,000 (Photograph: Brian Harris).



## Gun-chase log plea refused

The Irish naval officer heading the operation leading to the capture of the gun-running trawler the *Marita Ann* off co Kerry refused to hand over his ship's log to Dublin's Special Criminal Court yesterday.

Lieutenant Commander Brian Farrell, captain of the *Emer*, told Mr Martin Kennedy, defence counsel for Gavin Mortimer, one of five men charged with firearms offences, that it was confidential.

Mr Kennedy said he needed to check if any of the ships to which men were transferred after the trawler's capture had gone outside Irish territorial waters. If they had the accused would not have been legally arrested.

Mr Justice James McMahon, presiding, instructed the commander to prepare a chart showing the course taken by his ship, the Irish Navy vessel *Ashling* and the *Marita Ann* after the arrest.

Mortimer, aged 53; John McCarthy, aged 26; Michael Browne, aged 42; Martin Ferris, aged 34, all from co Kerry; and former US marine John Crawley, aged 27, of co Kildare, deny possessing firearms, and explosives.

The hearing continues on Tuesday.

## Study shows child abuse as health problem

By David Nicholson-Lord

Doctors, social workers and policemen have been urged to treat sexual abuse of children by their fathers or stepfathers as a "major public health problem" causing serious emotional effects which are transmitted from one generation to the next.

After three years' research, a study group, has concluded that taboo, fear and ignorance have prevented open discussion on the subject and that reported cases are only the "tip of the iceberg". Many figures in authority are afraid to discuss it because they have been personally involved, it adds.

The group's report, published yesterday, adds: "Sexual abuse occurs in secret, is kept a secret by the family and is being kept a

secret by society's attitudes and taboos."

It makes 34 recommendations for action by schools, the police and local authorities and follows a survey by Mori showing that one in 10 British adults - more than four million - have been sexually abused as children, before the age of 16.

The poll, commissioned in advance of a three-part series on the subject beginning on Channel Four tonight, is said to be the first representative national survey on the subject.

Experts said yesterday its findings accorded with their experience. Dr Arnon Bentovim, a member of the study group and consultant psychiatrist at Great Ormond Street children's hospital London, said their research indi-

cated that four-fifths of victims were girls and 70 per cent of culprits fathers or stepfathers. Most cases occurred when the child was aged between six and 10.

Ms Carolyn Okell Jones, a senior social worker at the Tavistock Centre, said: "My basic plea is, please believe the children because we usually find they are absolutely right."

One of the report's recommendations is for "personal safety skills" to be taught to children at school. This should cover the issue of "appropriate and inappropriate touch", it says. Children might also be given more general "assertion training" for self-protection.

The report adds: "Children need to know of their exclusive rights over their own body,

particularly their sexual or 'private' parts."

Ms Okell Jones said she had secured financial backing for a film on abuse to be shown in schools but it was proving difficult to attract official support.

Among the recommendations are an agreed definition of abuse to include incest, intercourse and other sexual activity. The report also calls for police child-abuse liaison officers to be appointed.

Court proceedings should not take longer than three months because of the trauma involved, and probation orders requiring medical treatment should be the usual sentence.

*Child Sexual Abuse Within the Family*, (CIBA Foundation, £12.95 and £5.95, Tavistock Publications).

## Man pushed bodies through streets

A youth described to a jury yesterday how he wheeled the bodies of a workmate and his girl friend through deserted London streets at the dead of night.

David Carty, aged 18, told the Central Criminal Court that he wrapped Michelle Sadler and Robert Vaughan, both aged 17, loaded them on to a trolley and pushed them from Union Street to Mint Street, Southwark. There, he left them in a dumper truck at a children's adventure playground.

Carty, of Linsey Street, Rotherhithe, south-east London, denies murdering them on February 4 in the basement of Courier Display Systems in Union Street, where he and Robert worked.

Speaking from the witness box, Carty said he and Robert worked overtime that Saturday and Robert brought Michelle.

Carty said he left after a short time, walked to the West End and returned to the workshop to find their dead bodies. Speaking between long pauses, he said he tried to clear up the blood in the men's lavatory where he found Robert.

He said he filled a plastic container with water to wash away the blood. He could not sweep it away. He cleaned the floor with paper towels and removed blood from the walls with them and a knife.

Carty said he undid the wire knot with which Michelle's head was tied to shelving in the workroom.

"Her head was at a funny angle. I picked her up and carried her to the same room where I had put Robert's body."

He wrapped both bodies in plastic, put the girl's clothing in a plastic bag and left. He threw the plastic bag on the roof of a tea hut.

"Then I just walked around. I don't know why."

Eventually he went home, but during the night, while everyone at his home was asleep, returned to Union Street. "I brought both bodies upstairs. I carried them up. I put them on the trolley."

He put both bodies in a truck and removed the plastic, which he threw away. He returned the trolley to Union Street and went home. That evening police visited him at home.

Mr Alan Green, for the prosecution, has said that Carty sexually assaulted and strangled Michelle, of Chudleigh Street, Stepney, east London, and cut the throat of Robert, of Cherry Gardens Street, Rotherhithe, with a Stanley knife.

Mr Green has alleged that the prints of Carty's trainer shoes were found in the blood.

The hearing continues on Monday.

## Council to prosecute man living in hen house

A council has finally won an eight-year legal battle to evict a man from Britain's most luxurious hen hut. A former sailor, Mr James Marsh, aged 58, moved into the hut, measuring 20ft by 15ft, on his smallholding at Pickering, North Yorkshire, in 1976.

He defied the efforts of Ryedale District Council to remove him and installed roof and wall insulation, laid fitted carpets, hung red velvet cur-

tains, and papered the walls. Last December, after a government inquiry he was given 12 months to move out, and the deadline arrived yesterday.

Mr Paul Duncanson, a council planning official, said that action would probably be taken early next week. He said: "Mr Marsh has been given every opportunity to find alternative living accommodation. Now we must prosecute."

remain firmly bonded until manually released. They are designed for a 200-tonne strain, compared with a maximum of 20 tonnes experienced during a high-powered acceleration, and well under 10 tonnes experienced in normal high-speed running.

Unlike previous BR passenger trains, which were regularly coupled and uncoupled at different parts went to different destinations, most of BR's inter-city stay coupled for long periods.

In the case of the Hereford train there was some doubt yesterday whether the uncoupling occurred before or after the derailment. If the latter, the derailment was no doubt the cause of the uncoupling, although buckeyes are so strong they frequently hold a derailed train together.

Track suffered extensive damage from yesterday's accident, and Western Region predicted last night that the Worcester to Evesham section would remain closed through the weekend.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and

For the second time in a week a British Rail express train split in two yesterday while carrying passengers at speed. Urgent BR inquiries are being carried out.

The 10-coach Hereford to London express parted in the middle at 8.10 am while passing under a bridge at about 60 mph between Worcester and Evesham, and the rear five coaches were derailed. Nine of the 150 passengers was seriously hurt, but six suffered cuts and bruises and two were taken to hospital for a check.

On Monday evening a Glasgow to London express split in two while travelling at about 90 mph near Rugby. There were no derailments and no injuries.

For a passenger train to uncouple while running steadily at speed is unusual and mystifying. Modern coaches were used on both trains, with heavy steel "buckeye" couplings in widespread international use and with a very good safety record.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and

remain firmly bonded until manually released. They are designed for a 200-tonne strain, compared with a maximum of 20 tonnes experienced during a high-powered acceleration, and well under 10 tonnes experienced in normal high-speed running.

Unlike previous BR passenger trains, which were regularly coupled and uncoupled at different parts went to different destinations, most of BR's inter-city stay coupled for long periods.

In the case of the Hereford train there was some doubt yesterday whether the uncoupling occurred before or after the derailment. If the latter, the derailment was no doubt the cause of the uncoupling, although buckeyes are so strong they frequently hold a derailed train together.

Track suffered extensive damage from yesterday's accident, and Western Region predicted last night that the Worcester to Evesham section would remain closed through the weekend.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and

remain firmly bonded until manually released. They are designed for a 200-tonne strain, compared with a maximum of 20 tonnes experienced during a high-powered acceleration, and well under 10 tonnes experienced in normal high-speed running.

Unlike previous BR passenger trains, which were regularly coupled and uncoupled at different parts went to different destinations, most of BR's inter-city stay coupled for long periods.

In the case of the Hereford train there was some doubt yesterday whether the uncoupling occurred before or after the derailment. If the latter, the derailment was no doubt the cause of the uncoupling, although buckeyes are so strong they frequently hold a derailed train together.

Track suffered extensive damage from yesterday's accident, and Western Region predicted last night that the Worcester to Evesham section would remain closed through the weekend.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and

remain firmly bonded until manually released. They are designed for a 200-tonne strain, compared with a maximum of 20 tonnes experienced during a high-powered acceleration, and well under 10 tonnes experienced in normal high-speed running.

Unlike previous BR passenger trains, which were regularly coupled and uncoupled at different parts went to different destinations, most of BR's inter-city stay coupled for long periods.

In the case of the Hereford train there was some doubt yesterday whether the uncoupling occurred before or after the derailment. If the latter, the derailment was no doubt the cause of the uncoupling, although buckeyes are so strong they frequently hold a derailed train together.

Track suffered extensive damage from yesterday's accident, and Western Region predicted last night that the Worcester to Evesham section would remain closed through the weekend.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and

remain firmly bonded until manually released. They are designed for a 200-tonne strain, compared with a maximum of 20 tonnes experienced during a high-powered acceleration, and well under 10 tonnes experienced in normal high-speed running.

Unlike previous BR passenger trains, which were regularly coupled and uncoupled at different parts went to different destinations, most of BR's inter-city stay coupled for long periods.

In the case of the Hereford train there was some doubt yesterday whether the uncoupling occurred before or after the derailment. If the latter, the derailment was no doubt the cause of the uncoupling, although buckeyes are so strong they frequently hold a derailed train together.

Track suffered extensive damage from yesterday's accident, and Western Region predicted last night that the Worcester to Evesham section would remain closed through the weekend.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and

remain firmly bonded until manually released. They are designed for a 200-tonne strain, compared with a maximum of 20 tonnes experienced during a high-powered acceleration, and well under 10 tonnes experienced in normal high-speed running.

Unlike previous BR passenger trains, which were regularly coupled and uncoupled at different parts went to different destinations, most of BR's inter-city stay coupled for long periods.

In the case of the Hereford train there was some doubt yesterday whether the uncoupling occurred before or after the derailment. If the latter, the derailment was no doubt the cause of the uncoupling, although buckeyes are so strong they frequently hold a derailed train together.

Track suffered extensive damage from yesterday's accident, and Western Region predicted last night that the Worcester to Evesham section would remain closed through the weekend.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and

remain firmly bonded until manually released. They are designed for a 200-tonne strain, compared with a maximum of 20 tonnes experienced during a high-powered acceleration, and well under 10 tonnes experienced in normal high-speed running.

Unlike previous BR passenger trains, which were regularly coupled and uncoupled at different parts went to different destinations, most of BR's inter-city stay coupled for long periods.

In the case of the Hereford train there was some doubt yesterday whether the uncoupling occurred before or after the derailment. If the latter, the derailment was no doubt the cause of the uncoupling, although buckeyes are so strong they frequently hold a derailed train together.

Track suffered extensive damage from yesterday's accident, and Western Region predicted last night that the Worcester to Evesham section would remain closed through the weekend.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and

remain firmly bonded until manually released. They are designed for a 200-tonne strain, compared with a maximum of 20 tonnes experienced during a high-powered acceleration, and well under 10 tonnes experienced in normal high-speed running.

Unlike previous BR passenger trains, which were regularly coupled and uncoupled at different parts went to different destinations, most of BR's inter-city stay coupled for long periods.

In the case of the Hereford train there was some doubt yesterday whether the uncoupling occurred before or after the derailment. If the latter, the derailment was no doubt the cause of the uncoupling, although buckeyes are so strong they frequently hold a derailed train together.

Track suffered extensive damage from yesterday's accident, and Western Region predicted last night that the Worcester to Evesham section would remain closed through the weekend.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and

remain firmly bonded until manually released. They are designed for a 200-tonne strain, compared with a maximum of 20 tonnes experienced during a high-powered acceleration, and well under 10 tonnes experienced in normal high-speed running.

Unlike previous BR passenger trains, which were regularly coupled and uncoupled at different parts went to different destinations, most of BR's inter-city stay coupled for long periods.

In the case of the Hereford train there was some doubt yesterday whether the uncoupling occurred before or after the derailment. If the latter, the derailment was no doubt the cause of the uncoupling, although buckeyes are so strong they frequently hold a derailed train together.

Track suffered extensive damage from yesterday's accident, and Western Region predicted last night that the Worcester to Evesham section would remain closed through the weekend.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and

remain firmly bonded until manually released. They are designed for a 200-tonne strain, compared with a maximum of 20 tonnes experienced during a high-powered acceleration, and well under 10 tonnes experienced in normal high-speed running.

Unlike previous BR passenger trains, which were regularly coupled and uncoupled at different parts went to different destinations, most of BR's inter-city stay coupled for long periods.

In the case of the Hereford train there was some doubt yesterday whether the uncoupling occurred before or after the derailment. If the latter, the derailment was no doubt the cause of the uncoupling, although buckeyes are so strong they frequently hold a derailed train together.

Track suffered extensive damage from yesterday's accident, and Western Region predicted last night that the Worcester to Evesham section would remain closed through the weekend.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and

remain firmly bonded until manually released. They are designed for a 200-tonne strain, compared with a maximum of 20 tonnes experienced during a high-powered acceleration, and well under 10 tonnes experienced in normal high-speed running.

Unlike previous BR passenger trains, which were regularly coupled and uncoupled at different parts went to different destinations, most of BR's inter-city stay coupled for long periods.

In the case of the Hereford train there was some doubt yesterday whether the uncoupling occurred before or after the derailment. If the latter, the derailment was no doubt the cause of the uncoupling, although buckeyes are so strong they frequently hold a derailed train together.

Track suffered extensive damage from yesterday's accident, and Western Region predicted last night that the Worcester to Evesham section would remain closed through the weekend.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and

remain firmly bonded until manually released. They are designed for a 200-tonne strain, compared with a maximum of 20 tonnes experienced during a high-powered acceleration, and well under 10 tonnes experienced in normal high-speed running.

Unlike previous BR passenger trains, which were regularly coupled and uncoupled at different parts went to different destinations, most of BR's inter-city stay coupled for long periods.

In the case of the Hereford train there was some doubt yesterday whether the uncoupling occurred before or after the derailment. If the latter, the derailment was no doubt the cause of the uncoupling, although buckeyes are so strong they frequently hold a derailed train together.

Track suffered extensive damage from yesterday's accident, and Western Region predicted last night that the Worcester to Evesham section would remain closed through the weekend.

Like a Yale lock on a door, the couplings grip automatically when "slammed" together and







# Solidarity priest died of suffocation and not from beating, report says

Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the pro-Solidarity priest allegedly kidnapped and killed by secret policemen, died of suffocation and was not beaten to death, according to the results of a post-mortem examination due to be released to the Polish public last night.

The findings may give counsel for the three men accused of having the murder charge reduced. If it can be shown that the priest suffocated because he was put in the boot of the getaway car, soon after being kidnapped on the Torun road on October 19, then lawyers could argue that the three policemen should not be tried for murder under Article 148 of the penal code, but for taking part in a fight which led to the death of the priest.

The latter provides for a minimum one-year sentence under Article 158 (Paragraph 3), compared to the possible death sentence for murder charges.

However, there is only a slim

chance of this happening. First, the prosecution will argue that every stage of the kidnapping showed that the policemen intended to murder the priest.

Second, the accused are facing a range of other charges - depriving the priest of freedom; using violence; a previous kidnapping attempt on the priest and the ill-treatment of his priest's driver.

Third, the accused have still not engaged defence counsel, even though proceedings will probably begin soon.

It has taken almost a month to prepare the post-mortem report, under the supervision of Professor Maria Byrdy. The results are cautious, not drawing any large conclusions but rather ruling out some possible causes of death and quashing rumours.

The priest was not, as was at first rumoured, tortured to death or even shot. He was beaten. The doctors said he was dead before being dropped into a reservoir.

The church hierarchy was briefed on the latest developments in the Popieluszko investigation during a church-state session on Thursday and was given the final results of the post-mortem examination.

The Patriotic Front for National Reconciliation, a state-sponsored group which tries to promote dialogue between the communist authorities and non-communist sympathetic groupings, has also been given information about the manner of the priest's death.

The trial will be open to the Western press, though if it is held in Torun there will be little space in the court-room for reporters. The accused were said to have been "cocky" during interrogation.

On Wednesday night General Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, told reporters that the prospect of a trial ending in a death sentence might prod the accused into revealing who stood behind them. The search for the instigators was continuing.

## Second big chess win by US team

Salonika (Reuters) - The United States followed up their defeat of the Soviet Union by beating Hungary in the tenth-round of the Chess Olympiad here. This raised the Americans' hopes of finishing second to the Russians in the 14-round contest.

A feature of their clash with Hungary was the defeat of Lajos Portisch, the top Magyar, by Lubomir Kavalek.

YOUTH results: Hungary 1.5, Yugoslavia 2.5, Sweden 1.5, England 2.5, Romania 1.5, Iceland 2.5, Chile 1.5, France 2.5, Czech 2.5, Philippines 1.5, West Germany 2.5, Cuba 2.5, Colombia 1.5, Denmark 2.5, Australia 1.5.

Men's standings: USSR 28, USA 26, Hungary 1.5, Yugoslavia 2.5, Sweden 1.5, England 2.5, Romania 1.5, Iceland 2.5, Chile 1.5, France 2.5, Czech 2.5, Philippines 1.5, West Germany 2.5, Cuba 2.5, Colombia 1.5, Denmark 2.5, Australia 1.5.

Women's standings: USSR 28, USA 26, Hungary 1.5, Yugoslavia 2.5, Sweden 1.5, England 2.5, Romania 1.5, Iceland 2.5, Chile 1.5, France 2.5, Czech 2.5, Philippines 1.5, West Germany 2.5, Cuba 2.5, Colombia 1.5, Denmark 2.5, Australia 1.5.

## Competing ideologies lay claim to Grenada airport

From Christopher Thomas, St George's, Grenada

It must be the most political airport in the world.

The Communists of Cuba started it, the capitalists of America are finishing it. The pro-Cubans in Grenada want to name it after Maurice Bishop, the murdered Marxist prime minister. Fervent pro-Americans favour calling it Ronald Reagan International Airport.

It sits in incongruous splendour on a finger of land in the south-west of the island, a glittering symbol of polarized politics, a model of waste in an island of need.

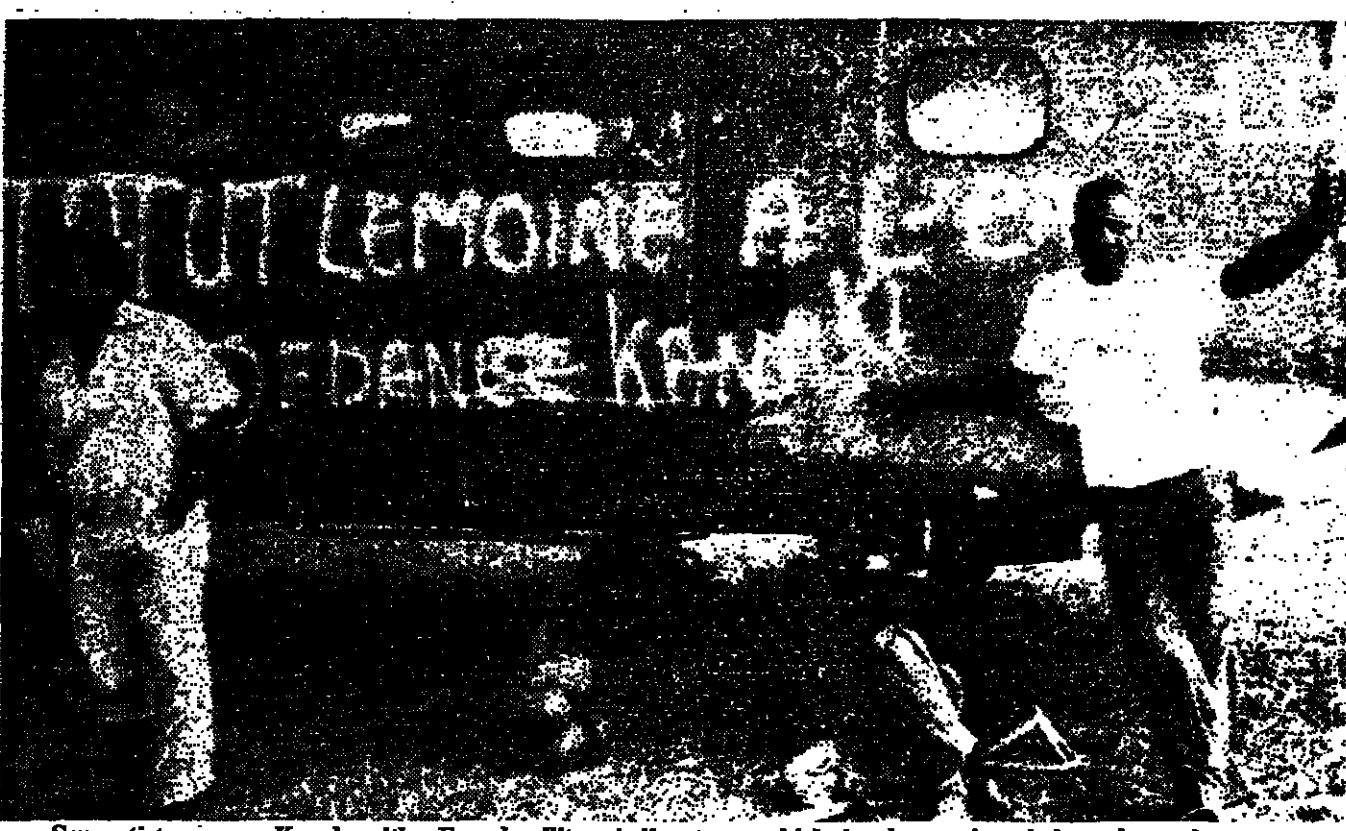
General election candidates of various political extremes have used it as an example of the wondrous things could be achieved under their respective systems. It is Grenada's pride and joy, a sort of 10,000 ft symbol of national manhood.

The airport was named with deliberate neutrality the Point Salines International Airport. It is in a smart section of the island, where well-do-do businessmen and prosperous expatriates live in palm-shaded houses beside the sea.

They do not mind the noise of the occasional jet. It sounds like the jingle of cash registers.

The terminal buildings, three storeys high, are not yet completed. No passengers are directed into a wooden hut - a former barracks for Cuban work crews.

It has been painted a smart white, and seems perfectly adequate for the trickle of



Separatist message: Kanaks with a French military helicopter on which they have written independence slogans.

## Women fly out after New Caledonia killing

Koumac, New Caledonia (AFP Reuters) - Dozens of European women and children were being evacuated by air yesterday from northern New Caledonia, where a European man was killed on Thursday in a gunfight with Melanesian separatists.

It was not clear whether French officials had ordered the evacuation towards Noumea, which has been largely unaffected by the past two weeks of separatist violence.

One woman said men had been given an order to evacuate

their wives and children, but she did not say where the order had come from. Two Canadian mine workers, however, appeared to indicate the evacuation was voluntary.

The evacuation, by small aircraft from a dirt airstrip at the north-western tip of the island, came after a clash in which a man of French descent, Emile Mezère, was killed and several people wounded.

Confusion remained as to how the incident began. According to one version, it happened after Kanaks, or indigenous Melane-

sians, became angered by a rumour that Europeans had taken four Kanaks prisoner. Another version said Mezère was shot after he had tried to persuade Kanaks to let him through a roadblock.

His death was the first since trouble broke out on November 18, when a white-dominated National Assembly was elected to run the territory until an independence referendum planned for 1989.

The killing prompted Noumea's mayor, Mr Roger Laroque, to call on the capital's

45,000 whites to stage a protest strike today, turning the city into a "dead area".

Another European, Mr Eugène Gaurin, who is in his seventies, was severely beaten on Thursday and left for dead by his Kanak assailants. Koumac residents said the attack was the beginning of a big confrontation.

New Caledonia's National Assembly president, Mr Dick Likwe, flew to Paris yesterday to urge President Mitterrand to take firmer action against militants.

## Gulf states form rapid deployment force

Kuwait, (Reuters) - Six conservative Arab Gulf states have formed a joint defence force to react quickly to any attack from outside the region, Gulf officials said.

Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed al-Sabah, Kuwait's Foreign Minister, told a news conference on Thursday that Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, all members of the Gulf Cooperation Council, had contributed contingents.

The minister, speaking at the end of a three-day conference of council heads of state, said the force was a temporary expedient and its mandate would eventually be reviewed.

He gave no details of its size, structure or capabilities, but authoritative Kuwaiti sources said that at a meeting earlier this year defence ministers agreed to set up a two-brigade unit under the command of a senior Saudi officer.

Mr Abdullah Bishara, the council's secretary-general, told reporters: "The force is alive and well. Its significance is more political and symbolic than military."

The number of men was not as important as the fact that the new force could move fast in an emergency, Mr Bishara added.

The creation of what is in essence a rapid redeployment force underlines the deep concern of the Gulf states at the continuing war between Iraq and Iran and their fears that the conflict could spill over into the Arabian Peninsula.

The six countries, which have relatively small populations, have already held joint exercises and spend substantial proportions of their revenues from oil on advanced military equipment from Europe and the United States.

The four-year-old Gulf war dominated the summit and the meeting ended with a announcement that the heads of state had drafted ideas to promote a dialogue between the warring parties. Shiekh Sabah said this meant working through all possible channels and encouraging mediation by the United Nations, the Islamic Conference organization and the Non-Aligned Movement.

## Peking Man's bones mislaid for 10 years

Peking (Reuters) - Chinese scientists dug up bones of a primeval ape man called *homo erectus* 10 years ago but mistook them for animal remains, a Peking archaeologist said yesterday.

Professor Lu Zun'er said his team dug up a nearly complete skeleton of *homo erectus*, or Peking Man, in September.

Researchers remembered the earlier bones and found them in sacks into which they had been thrown. The two sets were discovered near each other in Lianning province in the north-east of the country.

Professor Lu told the *Chinese Daily* that the 1974 excavations were carried out hastily by non-specialists during the Cultural Revolution, which left academic research in chaos. Quarrymen threw away many bones as worthless.

Chinese scientists say the latest find is valuable for research into these early men, who walked upright and used fire and tools between 200,000 and a million years ago.

## Cambodia trip angers Asean

From David Watts, Tokyo

January as president of the Parliamentarians' League for Japan-Vietnam Friendship, with five other members of the Japanese Diet.

The Asean countries are concerned that Mr Sakurachi's visit will be interpreted by Phnom Penh as endorsement of President Heng Samrin's Government, installed after the former Khmer Rouge regime in 1979.

Mr Sakurachi plans to visit Vietnam and Cambodia in

constant diplomatic battle to prevent erosion of support for the Khmer coalition led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, which encompasses both the communist and non-communist elements of the Khmer resistance to Heng Samrin.

Japan does not officially recognize the Phnom Penh Government.

One Asean diplomat said Mr Sakurachi's visit could be taken as tacit acceptance of the Heng Samrin Government.

between the lines... and that it is probably in Appendix B."

He said he checked with an Israeli government official who had seen Appendix B, but the man refused to describe what was in it.

More than 500 men, women and children were killed at the Sabra and Chatila camps by followers of the murdered Bashir Gemayel. Mr Sharon met the Gemayel family the day before.

The court adjourned

## Sharon libel trial told of secret Israeli report

New York (Reuters) - A *Time* magazine reporter, testifying in a \$50m (£42m) libel suit, admitted yesterday he was never explicitly told that a key allegation against Mr Ariel Sharon was contained in a secret Israeli report.

Mr Sharon is suing *Time* over a story which he argues, infers that he instigated a massacre of Palestinians at refugee camps outside Beirut in 1982, when he was Israel's Defence Minister.

The story cited a secret appendix to an official Israeli inquiry as saying that Mr Sharon discussed the need for revenge with the family of assassinated Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel.

David Halevy, the *Time* reporter who supplied the information for the key paragraph in the story, told the court yesterday his sources never explicitly said that the secret appendix contained such a charge.

"It was very clear to me at that time from what I got from my sources... that there was a case against General Sharon between the lines," Mr Halevy said.

Mr Sharon's lawyer, Mr Milton Gould, demanded: "You wondered where it was and you said it must be in Appendix B (the secret appendix)." Mr Halevy replied: "We reached a conclusion. There is a case against General Sharon

## Law Report December 1 1984 Court of Appeal

### Association tenants not protected

Clays Lane Housing Cooperative Ltd v Patrick and Another. Before Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Goff.

Tenancies granted by housing associations were removed from the protection given by the Rent Act 1977 and the Housing Act 1980 because Parliament regarded the associations as responsible landlords who would treat their tenants fairly. In practice tenants who complied with their obligations could expect a high degree of security and if they were in breach of their obligations they would be treated fairly. But that position was not the consequence of the legal obligations imposed on the associations.

The Court of Appeal, in a reserved judgment, allowed an appeal by Clays Lane Housing Cooperative Ltd against an order dated December 20, 1983, of Judge Dobry, QC, at Bow County Court, whereby he allowed the appeal of the defendant member of the cooperative, Miss Beverly Patrick, against the order of Mrs Registrar Vickers dated October 17, 1983, that the cooperative should recover possession against the defendant members, Miss Patrick and Mr Eric Garsaway, within 28 days and £260.50 for arrears of rent and mesne profits and costs and ordered a new trial.

But the judge further ordered that the order for possession should not be enforced for so long as the members punctually paid the arrears and rent.

Mr D. M. W. Barnes, QC and Mr Guy Mansfield for the cooperative; Mr John Macdonald, QC and Mr Mark Rowland for the members.

LORD JUSTICE FOX, giving the judgment of the court, said that by clause 2 of a tenancy agreement of February 19, 1983, and made between the plaintiff cooperative and the defendant members of the cooperative, the cooperative let to the members a room at the property for one week from January 1, 1983, "and thereafter from week to week until brought to an end either by the cooperative or the member giving to the other not less than four weeks' notice in writing". The rent was £24.70 a week.

Clause 7 was headed "Ending the tenancy" and provided, *inter alia*, that (a) the agreement may be ended at any time by either the cooperative or the member giving to the other not less than four weeks' written notice. (b) The cooperative may give the member four weeks' written notice that the tenancy is terminated for any of the following reasons: (i) any rent due from the member, after being given notice of the amount of the arrears, has made no offer to pay those arrears within

unreasonably failed to fulfil an undertaking previously given to clear arrears."

By June 1983 the defendant members were in arrears with the rent. On June 3 the cooperative gave them notice to quit expiring on July 4.

It was not in dispute that, under the provisions of clause 7(b) (i) the cooperative was entitled to give such notice to quit. The members having failed to give possession, the cooperative in August 1983 instituted proceedings for possession of the property, mesne profits and arrears of rent.

Two questions arose for decision before Judge Dobry, namely: (1) Was the tenancy created by agreement a "secure tenancy" for the purposes of section 28 of the Housing Act 1980? The judge held that it was not. There was no appeal from that decision.

(2) Were the members entitled to relief from forfeiture? The judge held that clause 7(b) (i) constituted a right of re-entry or forfeiture and that accordingly section 191 of the County Courts Act 1959 was applicable.

The judge accordingly granted relief against forfeiture to the members under section 191(1) (b) suspending the possession order if the arrears of rent be paid off within 28 days.

### Legal aid fund liability in hopeless appeals

Wilkin v Smith

Where hopeless appeals failed and questions arose as to the liability of the legal aid fund, it was for consideration whether counsel and solicitors might not have the full facts, the Master of the Rolls said in the Court of Appeal sitting with Lord Justice Oliver and Mr Justice Nield on November 15.

The plaintiff, who was legally aided, appealed unsuccessfully against Mr Justice Talbot's dismissal of his motor accident personal injuries claim on January 25, 1983. Giving the leading judgment Lord Justice Oliver said it was a hopeless appeal.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS added that he was concerned about the legal aid fund and wondered whether counsel and solicitors might not have got the full facts.

It was a very serious matter for public money to be used and private money on the other side in hopeless appeals. It was a matter for the legal aid authorities to look at if they wished.

An order nisi for costs against the Legal Aid Fund was made under section 13 of the Legal Aid Act 1974.

### Revoking community service order

Regina v Grays Justices & Another, Ex parte Aldwinkle

A magistrates' court had the jurisdiction under section 17(2) of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 to revoke a community service order (where the court was acting for the petty sessions area specified in the order) or revoke the order and deal with the offender as if the order had not been made, where an

application had been made by the offender or the relevant officer (that is, a probation officer appointed for the area specified in the order).

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Robert Goff and Mr Justice McCullough) so held on November 19 granting an order of mandamus ordering Chelmsford Crown Court to bear the applicant's appeal from the Grays Justices which on December 21, 1983, revoked the

applicant's community service order of 180 hours imposed on September 7, 1983, and substituted a sentence of six weeks imprisonment.

LORD JUSTICE ROBERT GOFF said that the words "any such application" in section 17(2) meant the application of the offender or the relevant officer, and did not refer to an application to extend the period of 12 months mentioned in section 17(1).

Moreover, in section 14(5) it was provided that the court imposing a community service order was required to explain to the offender that the court under section 17 had the power to review the order on the offender's application or that of a probation officer.

### Time limits must be observed

Regina v Carter, Ex parte Lipson

Mr Justice Hodgson, sitting in the Queen's Bench Division on November 29, said that would-be litigants ought not to disregard the time limits laid down for moving for judicial review and said that the court required sound reasons before it would extend the period.

### Powers of attorney

Walia and Others v Michael Naughton Ltd

A general power of attorney in the form specified by section 10 of and Schedule 1 to the Powers of Attorney Act 1971 was not appropriate to entitle the donee of the power to execute on behalf of the donor a transfer of property when the transferee was himself a trustee of the property, notwithstanding that he had a beneficial interest in the property.

Judge John Finlay, QC, sitting as a judge of the Chancery Division so held on November 16, granting the plaintiffs' declarations that the defendant had not yet shown good title to property which the plaintiffs had contracted to buy from it and that a notice to complete served by

the defendant was accordingly void and of no effect.

HIS LORDSHIP said that whenever a trustee of property wished to empower another to execute a transfer of the property on his behalf, he should always execute a power of attorney under section 9 of the 1971 Act. The fact that the trustee was also a beneficial owner was neither here nor there.

The passage in the supplement to *p280 of Emmer on Title* 17th edition (1976) to the effect that a trustee could use a general power of attorney was wrong.

The provisions of section 11(5) of the Land Registration Act, 1925 could not be excluded by provisions that effect in a contract for the sale of land.

# INSPECT OUR TICKETS. CLIP YOUR COSTS.

CHEAP DAY RETURN

UP TO 1/3 OFF

LONDON TRANSPORT

CHILD FARES

USUALLY 1/2 ADULT FARE

LONDON TRANSPORT

Off-Peak Travelcard

ALL ZONES

ONE DAY £2.00

ADULT

PHOTOCARD NOT REQUIRED

Up to a third off the price of a normal return Tube ticket, with savings between 20p and 80p in Greater London.

Available for any journey where the single fare is 50p or more.

Buy anytime, except before 10 am Mondays to Fridays.

Tickets for under 16s are usually half price or less for Tube travel.

Child single fares range from 20p to 60p.

Don't forget, 14 or 15 year olds need a Child Rate Photocard when buying and using a child ticket.

£2 takes you around Greater London for a day. On almost all London's buses or Tubes. £1 for children.

Buy anytime, except before 10 am Mondays to Fridays.



# Tamil rebels kill 80 in attacks on farms in northern Sri Lanka

From Donovan Moldrich, Colombo

At least 80 Sinhalese civilians settled on two farms for former prisoners at Padaviya in the North-Central Province were killed early yesterday morning by a large force of Tamil separatists. Troops rushed to the spot by helicopter killed 30 rebels later in the day.

Dollar Farm and Kent Farm are resettlement schemes for discharged prisoners or those about to be discharged. According to the Government sources 60 former prisoners were killed on Dollar Farm and 20 on Kent Farm, where they had half-acre homesteads.

Dr Wickrema Weerasoorie, the Government spokesman, described the situation in Sri Lanka as "very, very serious". He said the Government has been expecting attacks by the rebels, especially in the North, on the basis of reports from the National Intelligence Bureau.

Dr Weerasoorie said that on Thursday rebels had attacked and demolished a building which had been used earlier by

the police at Kankesanur in the extreme north of the island, but the police had evacuated the building a couple of days earlier and moved to another location.

He added that the National Intelligence Bureau had informed the Government that 4,000 Tamil rebels who had come or were coming from Tamil Nadu in India would attempt more attacks like the one on Chavakachcheri police station on November 21, in which 27 policemen and three civilians were killed.

The Government announced yesterday evening that a six-hour curfew would be in force from 10 pm. The state radio said it was being imposed as a precautionary measure, to head off possible retaliation by Sinhalese against Jaffa in the Colombo area.

In Jaffa and two other northern districts, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu, the curfew became operative at 4 pm yesterday, while in two other northern districts, Mannar and

Vavuniya, and the Eastern Province district of Batticaloa the curfew was imposed at 6 pm, to be lifted in all areas at 6 am today.

The Government announced last night that the combined security services were in complete control of the Padaviya area where the rebels had earlier attacked the two farms, which are about five miles apart.

Official sources said the rebel force, which belonged to the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, one of the biggest separatist groups, had used bombs and guns in the pre-dawn attack. The armed services were combing the entire area for the attackers, and helicopters and ground forces were being used in the search. The sources denied reports that rebel attacks were continuing.

The deaths of 80 civilians represent the biggest loss of life inflicted by the rebels in any single incident since the campaign for a separate state began eight years ago.

## Salvadoran rebels stress need for peace

Ayacuato, El Salvador (AP) - Salvadoran guerrilla delegates and government representatives began a second round of peace talks here yesterday with a guerrilla leader calling for intensified negotiations to end the civil war as soon as possible.

The first round of exploratory talks on October 15 ended with both sides agreeing on only one item - yesterday's meeting. Attending the first session were President Duarte and Señor Guillermo Ungo, head of the left-wing rebels' political front, the FDLR.

Yesterday's meeting at a religious retreat in Government-held territory involved lower-level delegates who, according to their leaders, would concentrate on possible prisoner exchanges and treatment of the wounded in the war, which has claimed 59,000 lives since it began five years ago.

Security was tight at Ayacuato, 12 miles south of the capital, at the request of the rebels. Hundreds of soldiers in battle gear patrolled the grounds of the Roman Catholic retreat.

A guerrilla representative in the crowd of about 1,500 outside the talks distributed what he said was his side's answer to an earlier government offer of amnesty and guarantees of safety in exchange for the rebels' incorporation into the democratic process.

The document bore the seal of the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front and the Democratic Revolutionary Front, the two left-wing umbrella groups attending the talks. Some similar documents passed out at the first round of talks turned out to be counterfeit.

Señor Julio Adolfo Ray Prendes, a member of the Government is delegation, said on arrival: "We are expecting an answer from the FMLN-FDLR to know how they are going to respond to our peace offer."

● SAN SALVADOR: A Salvadoran Army officer accused of organizing the 1984 killings of two United States labour advisers and of the head of the country's land redistribution programme has been discharged from the Army without pension, according to a aide of president Duarte (New York Times report).

President Duarte ordered the discharge on Wednesday after consulting the Army High Command. The officer, Lieutenant López Sibrian, is officially being discharged for unspecified "military reasons," the aide said.

Asked if the murder case charges against the lieutenant had affected the decision, the aide said: "It may be that López Sibrian was no longer suited to the institution of the armed forces."

The dismissal comes barely a week after the Salvadoran Supreme Court cleared Lieutenant López Sibrian of charges in the case, effectively ending all legal action against him.

## Cyprus Turks offer breakthrough hope

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

In a dramatic move which could break the diplomatic impasse on efforts to end the division of Cyprus, the Turkish Cypriot community has offered important concessions and effectively left the ball in the Greek Cypriot court.

Mr Rauf Denktaş, the leader of the Turkish Cypriots, announced on Thursday that his side was in complete agreement with the peace plan put forward by Señor Pérez de Cuellar, the United Nations Secretary-General. The move came only four days into the third round of the UN-sponsored proximity talks on Cyprus.

During the 10-day recess requested by President Kyprianou, who has flown home for consultations with the Cypriot internal political parties and Athens, the Greek Cypriots must decide whether to brush aside the Turkish Cypriot overtures as insincere or risk being called intransigent, or accept proposals that require a big political sacrifice.

The Turkish Cypriots are understood to have agreed to retain 29 per cent of the 37 per cent of Cyprus under occupation and have given up the idea of a rotating presidency.

They would also be bound in the first stage of the three-phase agreement to hand over the east coast resort town of Varosha and six other zones to a temporary UN administration for Greek-Cypriot resettlement.

Nevertheless, the main compromise must come from the Greek Cypriots who would have to relinquish full control of their internationally recognized government to enter a transitional arrangement with the Turks.

Perhaps the most emotive issue for the Greek Cypriots is the Secretary-General's plan for a timetable for withdrawal of Turkish troops, rather than a

guarantee of an immediate pullout.

After two rounds of UN proximity talks which made little progress, the Turkish Cypriots are understood to have agreed to the UN peace plan because mainland Turkey is concerned about its damaged international reputation.

Turkish Cypriots have been able to manoeuvre themselves into an advantageous position, no matter what the Greek Cypriots do. Should President Kyprianou find it impossible to accept the peace package, Turkish Cypriots expect the way will then be open for Islamic countries to recognize the Turkish Cypriot state in the north in a move which would almost completely erode the Greek Cypriot position.

● ATHENS: The Turkish Cypriot concessions, apparently "rested after a good deal of pressure from Ankara at the instigation of the United States, have brought the Cyprus question nearer a settlement than at any time since the 'summit' meetings of 1977 and 1979 (Mario Modiano writes).

By agreeing to diminish the land area under their control, the Turkish Cypriots are not far away from the 28 per cent which President Makarios used to say would have satisfied him.

The offer was substantial enough for President Kyprianou to ask for the talks to be suspended. He will be under pressure from the pro-Moscow communist party, Akel, to respond positively to the offer. It may be significant, however, that before leaving for New York, the President asked his ministers to place their resignations at his disposal, amid rumours that he intends to denounce his deal with the communists, which makes Akel virtually a partner in policy-making.



Mrs Thatcher adjusts her head phones while answering reporters at a joint press conference with President Mitterrand in Paris yesterday

## Thatcher vetoes United States of Europe

From Diana Geddes, Avignon

Mrs Margaret Thatcher effectively ruled out last night the possibility of a future United States of Europe, but said that Britain was nevertheless a strong advocate of a more united Europe.

Speaking at a dinner to mark the opening of the third biennial conference of the Franco-British Council in Avignon, she said that several distinguished Europeans had advised her to give a speech on the theme of European union.

"Unhappily, those who advised the subject did not cast much light on its meaning, I think I rather shocked them by replying that I would need to know what is meant by it before I could tell whether I was for it or against it."

Let me say at once: I do not

believe that we shall ever have a United States of Europe in the same way that there is a United States of America. The whole history of Europe is too different.

"I do believe, however, that for nations of the European Community freely to work together and to strengthen their cooperation is just as worthy a purpose. But to submerge their identity and variety would be contrary to the instincts of our peoples and therefore could not bear fruit."

Nevertheless, Britain wanted a more united Europe, and by that meant "greater unity of the Common Market, of community action in world affairs, of purpose and action in tackling unemployment and the other problems of our time, and

greater unity in the development and application of new technology."

"These goals are attainable and I believe it is better to work for the substance than to talk of the shadow. There have been so many reports telling us what to do, so many theoretical models. Another report is no substitute for practical progress."

commented in an apparent side swipe at the Dooge and Faure committees which are currently drawing up reports on the future development of the Community.

Mrs Thatcher criticized the Community for having failed to achieve the goal of a truly free market, as laid down in the original Treaty of Rome. "The Community's founding fathers would be horrified by the

labyrinth of its bureaucratic regulations which entwine us like Gulliver plained down by the little men of Lilliput," she said.

The Community was formed to expand trade, not to protect home markets. It was conceived as an outward looking body, not one obsessed with the minutiae

Mrs Thatcher went on to give two examples of that: "Why cannot we make it as cheap for our citizens to travel by air within their own continent as they can to other continents? Why cannot it be as easy for German businessmen to take out insurance direct at Lloyds of London as it is for the British motorist to buy German cars?"

The emphasis on breaking

## Fruitless trip by FitzGerald

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The overriding impression left by Dr Garret FitzGerald's flying visit here for last minute talks about the Dublin summit is that they left the situation unchanged.

Italian officials pointed out that the main object of his meetings with Signor Bettino Craxi, the Prime Minister, and Signor Giulio Andreotti, the Foreign Minister, was to hear the Italian view at first hand on the obstacles threatening agreement over the Community's enlargement.

He could hardly have come here expecting a shift in the Italian position on wine, which is one of the biggest of these obstacles. "If you ask me," was one authoritative comment, "whether fresh light emerged after these talks, I can only answer no."

Dr FitzGerald would now, nevertheless, have a clearer picture of how the Italian Government felt the summit next week should be conducted.

## New money needed to break EEC budget deadlock

From Ian Murray, Brussels

All but about £30m of the EEC's available money next year has been spent, budget ministers of the Community agreed early yesterday. But that is unlikely to be enough to satisfy the European Parliament and to stop the budget being rejected.

Ministers drew up a budget of about £15,600m, which they admitted was probably about £750m less than will be needed to fund farm spending for the whole of next year.

The budget was also about £1,500m less than had been asked for by the parliament, which is due to give a second reading to the figures in a fortnight's time.

The council agreed with rare speed that it could not accept Parliament's case that budget needed to be big enough to pay for everything, including the rebates to Britain and West Germany. All it was prepared to do was to write in what Mr Ian Stewart, the British Minister, called "phantom figures", showing that it was prepared to

find and pay the money in due course.

The Parliament had made great play with the fact that the budget was only enough to pay for the first 10 months of Community spending next year. The Council, however, believed that at worst there would be a three-week shortfall, which is only seven days worse than last year.

The argument is likely to prove irrelevant, since Parliament is determined either to reject the budget or to pass one which exceeds the legal limit in an attempt to increase its power in the Community.

If that happens, money will have to be provided monthly, with member states being asked to provide 12 regular instalments, equivalent to exactly one-twelfth of this year's total budget. That would mean payments would be almost identical to this year, when the budget also reached the legal ceiling.

The only way out of the deadlock will be to find new

money through an agreement to bring Spain and Portugal into the Community. This would constitute the main item of the agenda of next week's European summit in Dublin, and major concessions on wine management will be needed for agreement to be achieved.

Mr Gaston Thorn, the Commission president, said yesterday in Brussels that the time had come to make the necessary concessions and remove the remaining obstructions.

"We are at the threshold," he said. "At a quarter to midnight people now have to accept that the time of the great striptease has arrived." The summit will have to peel away national interests for the sake of the future of the Community.

● HEALTH MOVE: The EEC is set to extend its competence to cover some health matters, a subject included in the Treaty of Rome.

## Gibraltar opposition rejects deal

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Gibraltar's Opposition will not be bound by the Anglo-Spanish declaration on the future of the Rock, according to Mr Joe Bossano, its leader.

His Socialist Labour Party, which has seven members in the House of Assembly to the eight of the party of Sir Joshua Hassan, the Chief Minister, is totally opposed to Britain's promise to negotiate sovereignty with Spain, he said.

He forecast a struggle in the assembly, and said that if his party won control in a by-election "we would disown the agreement."

"An attempt is being made now to sell us this agreement by saying that it is only a public relations exercise so as to get Spain's Foreign Minister off the hook because of EEC entry," Mr Bossano said. "But all that is in conflict with Spanish interpretations and our own analysis."

The agreement, he said, would oblige the 20,000 Gibraltarians to make disproportionate sacrifices because of the threat from some five million job seekers in southern Spain.

Mr Bossano, who is also secretary of the Gibraltar Transport and General Workers' Union, promised to protect the jobs in Gibraltar of Moroccan, who formed one third of union membership.

Games guard

Los Angeles (Reuters) - John Blackwell, aged 38, pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity to charges of following a busload of foreign athletes at the Los Angeles Olympic Games in a car carrying explosives. Police quoted him as saying: "I felt it was my patriotic duty to protect Olympic athletes"

## Final link between two Harare parties broken

From Jan Raath, Harare

The last link of conciliation between Zimbabwe's two main political parties has been broken, with the resignation this week from the opposition Zapu party of Mr Cephas Mupfema. He handed in his resignation on Wednesday, thereby relinquishing his position as secretary-general.

On November 12, he and Mr John Nkomo were dismissed for their positions as Cabinet ministers, in the wake of accusations by Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, that Zapu was behind political assassinations.

In an interview with *The Times* yesterday, Mr Mupfema said he had tied his political hopes on the easing of tensions between the two bitterly opposed parties. However, events in recent weeks had ruined all chance of that.

He did not plan to join the ruling party and would vote in the coming general election for the individual who he believed would best represent his constituency.

Mr Mupfema, a faithful lieutenant of Mr Nkomo for the last 20 years, was a passionate believer in unity.

As many as 2,000 people have "disappeared" in Peru's guerrilla war zone since the armed forces were sent to combat the Marxist Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) rebels almost two years ago.

The estimate was given to *The Times* the week by Señor Pablo Rojas, secretary of the Peruvian National Human Rights Commission, an independent, church-backed organization.

When he attends next month's session of the UN Working Group on Forced Disappearance in Geneva, Señor Rojas will present documentary evidence of a further 84 cases, bringing to 920 the total put in the hands of the UN body by the commission.

Establishing full details of a "disappearance" in the military-controlled Ayacucho region of the south-central Andes is now easy matter, Señor Rojas said. Relatives are often too frightened of what might happen to them to press the case, and the security forces invariably deny all knowledge.

Enough cases have been documented, however, for a

## Reporter expelled by Chile for 'false story'

Santiago (Reuters) - Chile's military government expelled at two hours notice the Santiago correspondent of the United Press International news agency, Mr Anthony Boudie, saying he had sent a false report.

News sent abroad about Chile must be accurate, it stated. On November 28 Boudie had reported the deaths of a UDI in Santiago said his report had not reached subscribers.

## British seamen deny smuggling

Boston (Reuters) - Six British seamen pleaded not guilty to charges of smuggling 36.16 tonnes of marijuana into the United States on the cargo ship *Ramsland*. They were remanded in custody until their trial, expected in January. The accused are: Andreas Mallion, aged 24, his brother Gary Mallion, 19, Kevin Tait, 23, Barry Cogger, 30, and John Harrison, 45.

## Jammed bridge traps 113 ships

Ottawa (Reuters) - A jammed bridge has trapped 113 cargo ships in the St Lawrence Seaway, the vital link from the grain-rich prairies to the Atlantic, shortly before it is due to close for winter.

The pile-up started 11 days ago when a vertical lift-bridge near Montreal jammed. The scheduled December 15 winter closing date has been postponed. Shipowners are losing up to \$1m a day.

## Sailors caught

Moscow (Reuters) - Soviet police have smashed a racket in which Russian merchant seamen smuggled the metal alloy babbitt, used in the manufacture of ballbearings, to the Canary Islands and Morocco, where it was sold for enormous sums, a Moscow paper reported.

## Officer punished

San Salvador (AP) - President José Napoleón Duarte has ordered the discharge of an influential army officer, Lieutenant Rodolfo López Sibrian, implicated in the 1981 murders of two Americans and a land reform official.

## Peak choice

Peking (AFP) - All peaks in Tibet are to be open to foreign climbers in the next few years after surveys have been completed, an official of the Tibetan mountaineering association said. There are more than 40 peaks of over 23,000 ft.

## Budget Benin

Cotonou (AFP) - Benin, one of the poorest countries in West Africa, celebrated its national holiday in stark simplicity. A torchlight procession, a wreath-laying ceremony and a football match made up the austerity package.

## Killer shark

Mackay, Australia (Reuters) - A school of 16 sharks attacked a shark mauler when he fell from a catamaran half a mile off the beach near this north Queensland town.

## True love

Enna, Sicily (Reuters) - Graziella La Martina, aged 17, married Salvatore La Rocca, aged 25, in the jail where he is awaiting trial next week for murdering her father and grandfather after he had eloped with the girl.

## Correction

The Alexandra Column (Letter from London) of 29 November commemorated Tsar Alexander I, not Alexander II, as suggested.

## Peru's conflict in the Andes

## Thousands disappear in 'dirty war'

By Colin Harding

The commission has 320 dossiers for which witnesses have been able to provide names, addresses and full details of the circumstances of the disappearance. The UN Working Group has agreed to take up 144 of these.

Four hurt as strike disrupts economy

Four people were wounded and 92 arrested during a one-day general strike which disrupted key sectors of the economy throughout Peru. Thursday's stoppage, in protest against government austerity policies, was almost total in some parts of the country. Labour leaders said 90 per cent of the unionized workforce took part (Reuters reports from Lima).

and Señor Rojas said it was about to accept 100 more.

Many kidnappings have been carried out by groups of between five and 15 armed men who arrive late at night, break the door down and bundle their victim into a military vehicle. Faces are invariably hidden by masks or wollen helmets.

## Malta accuses Britain over harbour wrecks

From Our Correspondent, Valletta

Malta's Ministry of Foreign Affairs has accused Britain of wanting "to take the Maltese people for a ride". A statement referred to unexploded bombs and wrecks in Malta's harbour which has become a contentious issue between the countries. In a note from Britain published here on Thursday, an offer was made to clear the bombs and wrecks.

## Priest among eight banned from racing

Sydney (Reuters) - A Roman Catholic priest and two leading Australian bookmakers were among eight people banned from racecourses for life yesterday after an official inquiry into a multi-million dollar betting scandal.

The Australian Jockey Club said that its decision followed an investigation into the substitution of a horse which won a Brisbane race in August.

Millions of dollars were wagered on the horse in Australia and overseas forcing its odds down from 33-1 to 7-2. But the authorities declared all bets void. One of the largest investigations in turf history followed the discovery that a much better galloper, Bold Personality, had been substituted for the lowly-rated Pine Cotton.

The club banned four bookmakers and revoked their licences and warned off four other people, including Father Edward O'Dwyer, a non-practising priest and well-known local gambler.

The barred bookmakers include Mr Bill Waterhouse and his son Robbie, whose family has been a dominating force in Australian bookmaking for many years.

## Soviet gloom over US policy

From Richard Owen, Moscow

A Soviet newspaper struck a gloomy note over the prospects for Soviet-American arms talks yesterday, declaring that American policy remained "negative and inconsistent".

But most Soviet officials appear to be moderately optimistic, and Moscow yesterday greeted the successful conclusion of a new round of Soviet-American talks on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Echoing largely positive Soviet comment since the forthcoming Geneva meeting between Mr George Shultz and Mr Andrei Gromyko was announced just over a week

ago, *Sovetskaya Rossiya* said the "hopes of the world" rested on the renewed East-West dialogue.

But the paper said several of Washington's policies ran counter to such optimism, including the "comprehensive strategic programme" for the 1980s. This envisaged accelerated deployment of the new systems of strategic offensive weapons, *Sovetskaya Rossiya* said. The American "star wars" programme was a "further obstacle on the road to a Soviet-American agreement. So far there are few signs which give rise to hope", the paper concluded.

However, both Soviet and

American officials, said yesterday that the fourth round of Soviet-American talks on nuclear non-proliferation, which ended here yesterday, had been encouraging.

● WASHINGTON: Mr Armand Hammer, the American industrialist whose dealings with Soviet leaders go back to Lenin's time, is to visit Moscow next week and is expected to hold talks with President Chernenko (Our Correspondent writes).

In preparation for his visit, Mr Hammer held consultations on US-Soviet relations with Senior Administration officials here this week.

1984-12-01



## Bonn promises rich their money back as 1985 budget is passed

From Michael Binyon Bonn

After almost four days of sharp debate in the Government's record, Parliament yesterday approved the 1985 budget of DM259,300m (£70,000m) without any indication of what will replace a controversial compulsory loan recently declared illegal by West Germany's Constitutional Court.

The loan was exacted from all high-income groups in 1982 as part of the Government's plan to put the country's finances straight. But three weeks ago the court declared it unconstitutional. An embarrassed Government announced that the money, amounting to DM2,000m, would be repaid as quickly as possible to about a million people.

A Soviet newspaper yesterday condemned proposals to build a war memorial in Bonn, saying it would whitewash Nazi crimes and be an insult to millions of people killed in the Second World War. *Red Star*, the Army daily, said the Bonn government was responsible for the project and had shown it was lacking revanchists and militarists who wanted to glorify Nazi soldiers (Reuters reports from Moscow).

A debate blew up in the coalition on possible alternatives, with some ministers pressing for a supplementary levy and the Free Democrats and the Bavarian Prime Minister, opposing what they called an envy tax.

The Government rejected opposition Social Democratic calls in the budget debate for a new super-tax and said it was not going to raise taxes or do anything to hamper investment. But Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, the Finance Minister, said the proposed borrowing next year of about DM25,000m was still too high.

He held out little hope of a quick reduction in unemployment, now 2.7 million, but as evidence of government achievements in the economy, pointed to a recent optimistic forecast by five independent professors.

**EAST BERLIN:** East Germany announced a 6.7 per cent increase in its defence budget yesterday after Moscow's 12 per cent boost for Soviet armed forces earlier this week (Reuters reports).

## Lebanese prepared to fire on Israelis

From Robert Flisk Beirut

Aware of the political crisis that could follow the Army's advance southwards down the coastal highway towards the Israeli front line outside Sidon, the Lebanese Government is to order its troops to prevent any Israeli armoured patrols travelling north across the Awaali river, by opening fire if necessary.

Whether such a confrontation will actually take place is unclear, but Lebanese officials fear that the Israelis may try to prove the impotence of the Lebanese Army by sending a convoy of tanks up the main road to Beirut in defiance of the Lebanese Third Brigade.

In their withdrawal talks at Naqura, the Israelis are insisting that their own "South Lebanon Army" militia should take part in security duties in southern Lebanon, on the grounds that the Lebanese Government Army is incapable of controlling the area.

For their part, the Lebanese suspect that the Israelis may try to prove their thesis by disrupting the second stage of the Government's security plan - the Lebanese Army's move 20 miles south of Beirut - and thus provoking a split in the Lebanese Cabinet.

Any suggestion that Lebanese troops might give way to the Israelis when Lebanese guerrillas are fighting the Israeli occupation army further south would prompt angry denunciations from the two principal Muslim leaders - Nabih Berri and Walid Jumblatt - within the government.

One thousand two hundred soldiers backed up by 500 reservists are to be sent south of Beirut within the next eight days.

In December, government troops are supposed to open up the mountain road to Damascus



Mr Schroeder savouring his beer as he holds up a message from a well-wisher.

## Heart man downs a beer

Looksville, Kentucky (NYT) - Mr William Schroeder got out of bed and sat in a chair for the first time since he became the second recipient of a permanent artificial heart. He also drank three-quarters of the can of beer he had craved.

"I feel great today," he told Mr William Strode, the official photographer who is following the events at Humana hospital.

Mr Schroeder, aged 52, appeared to be making a far speedier recovery than Barney Clark, the first recipient of an

artificial heart, who was unable to take steps until 20 days after the operation in December 1982 and then only with help. Mr Schroeder was able to support his own weight on Thursday, the fourth day after the implant operation.

His apparent vigour contrasted vividly with his condition before the operation, as described by his wife, Margaret, at a news conference.

"Once we went down towards that operating room, I was relieved, because I felt that my

husband was fading away from me, and now I feel I have him back again and that I have another chance."

After the operation, she put her hand on her husband's chest to feel the heartbeat.

"It's different, but at least it's beating and I can feel it." Before he entered the hospital, Mrs Schroeder said, she was unable to hear his heart. "It was very weak before and now it's a thump, thump sort of feeling."

## Kim makes secret visit to Peking

From Mary Lee Peking

China announced yesterday that President Kim Il Sung of North Korea paid an unofficial two-day visit to Peking earlier this week and discussed, among other things, the situation in the Korean peninsula with Chinese leaders. "There was complete agreement on all questions discussed," said Mr Wu Xiang, spokesman for the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee's international liaison department.

Mr Kim, accompanied by two senior members of his Politburo, held "cordial talks in a comradely and friendly atmosphere" with Mr Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese leader. Mr Hu Yaobang, the party general secretary, and other Chinese Politburo members. Mr Wu said both sides "expressed a common desire to further alleviate tension in the Korean peninsula". He was asked about the November 23 shooting in the Demilitarized Zone and China's view of the dialogue which has begun between North and South Korea.

Diplomats say it is significant that Mr Kim's unannounced visit took place only three days after the shooting incident, in which soldiers from both sides were killed.

**SEOUL:** Mr Vasily Maruzok, the Soviet citizen who sparked the clash in the Demilitarized Zone when he defected to South Korea through the truce village of Panmunjom, has left here for Rome "according to his wishes", the South Korean Foreign Ministry announced (AP reports).

**South Korea** lifted a ban on political activity affecting 84 politicians yesterday, but the leading dissident, Mr Kim Dae Jung, who lives in exile in the United States, remained on the black list (Reuters reports).

## Tough poll test for ruling party in Belize

From a Correspondent Belize City

After more than 20 years in power, Mr George Price and his government face a tough challenge, in the first Belizean general election since the former colony of British Honduras gained independence in 1981.

In choosing December 14 for the elections, only 24 days after dissolution of the National Assembly, Mr Price, the Prime Minister and leader of the People's United Party, has tried to catch the Opposition off-guard and to perhaps capitalize on the pre-Christmas spirit.

While the PUP will in all likelihood hang on to power, many observers believe it may end up with only a narrow majority, perhaps 16 seats out of the 28 in the enlarged House of Representatives.

Such a result would create unprecedented conditions for a coalition between disgruntled members of the PUP and the Opposition, the United Democratic Party.

The Opposition only held three seats out of 18 in the old House, but is confident of making significant gains this time. The PUP won a decisive

## René denies Seychelles is a Soviet base

From Charles Harrison, Victoria, Seychelles

President Albert René of the Seychelles yesterday denied suggestions that his island was being used as a Soviet military base, said no country - including the Soviet Union - had asked for such facilities here.

He said however, that Soviet-made missiles have been used as part of the Seychelles own defence system, and that 40 North Koreans are training the island's army.

The Seychelles, he said, maintains good relations with both the West and the East. "We are a small country trying not to fall into any of the superpower camps."

President René called an international press conference

## Botha loses ground to far right

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

The South African Government has won all three of Thursday's parliamentary by-elections, but in all three contests it lost ground to extreme right-wing parties opposed to the new constitution and the extension of the franchise to the Indian and mixed-blood Coloured minorities.

In Primrose, a lower-income suburb of Johannesburg, the ruling National Party's (NP) majority was heavily cut by the Conservative Party (CP) of Dr Andries Treurnicht, who led a breakaway group of government MPs in 1982.

In the Cape constituency of George, which was vacated by Mr P. W. Botha, the former Prime Minister, when he became state President under the new constitution last September, the CP also shaved down the NP majority.

In Parow, another Cape seat, the Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP), an earlier and even more extreme offshoot of the NP, whose candidate stood with the backing of the CP, also reduced the Government's majority.

Mr Treurnicht claimed that the results had confirmed the steady growth of support for his party and shown that it now had a solid popular base in both urban and rural areas. Virtually every seat in the Transvaal, he maintained, was now within the CP's grasp.

In fact, while the by-elections certainly show that the combined CP and HNP vote remains a force to be reckoned with, especially in the Transvaal, they suggest that the right-wing tide has reached a higher-water mark, and if anything may now be receding.

Although the right-wing vote has strengthened since the last general elections in 1981, it appears to be weaker than it was immediately after the CP's breakaway in early 1982.

The only possible threat to the Government's position, therefore, is a further defection of Government MPs to the CP, and Dr Treurnicht will need to show much convincing evidence of a gathering groundswell of white opinion in his favour if he is to stimulate that.

## Carrillo uses Nato to mount party challenge

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Spain's veteran Communist, Señor Santiago Carrillo, and the party's present leadership have exchanged public insults over what should have been an interview with Señor Felipe Gonzalez, the Prime Minister, about Nato membership.

Spanish Communists regard withdrawal from Nato as a crucial issue. But the clash was about who should run the party - Señor Gerardo Iglesias, the Secretary-General, or Señor Carrillo who once held that post, but is now only the party's spokesman in Parliament.

Señor Carrillo, who will be 70 next month, was obliged after the 1982 election when the

communists won four seats, to step down, but he has since been fighting to regain power with all the bitterness of encroaching old age.

Señor Iglesias saw the Prime Minister on Thursday night, arguing that because the communist battle against Nato is being fought not only in Parliament but also in the streets, he should represent it.

Since announcing last month that Spain does not need to leave Nato, Señor Gonzalez has been consulting all political parties through their parliamentary leaders to obtain a consensus before holding a referendum.

# Dixons Unbeatable Computer Deals

### BBC 'B'

32k RAM Computer as used in 1000s of schools throughout Britain! Buy the superbly designed and powerful BBC computer at Dixons NOW - and take advantage of this great double offer!

**FREE** Sanyo DR10 Datacorder PLUS 5 FREE cassette! Among the computer's many outstanding features are a 73-key full-stroke QWERTY keyboard with ten user-definable keys.

**Guaranteed Unbeatable £399.99**

NO DEPOSIT INSTANT CREDIT ONLY £17 MONTHLY WITH CHARGE CARD. TYPICAL APR 29.8%.

### ACORN ELECTRON +

**FREE £46 of SOFTWARE**

32k RAM home computer with high-resolution graphics plus full-size typewriter-style QWERTY keyboard. Remember the Electron is programmed in BBC Basic. Buy this stylish compact design Acorn Electron right now at UNDER £200 and you get five software programs (Dixons Price £199.99) COMPLETELY FREE!

**Guaranteed Unbeatable £199.99**

NO DEPOSIT INSTANT CREDIT ONLY £13 MONTHLY WITH CHARGE CARD. TYPICAL APR 29.8%.

### NEW MSX COMPUTERS

**SONY HIT-BIT MSX Computer** with 64k RAM computer, unique built-in Personal Data Base for home management, RGB output, Full-size typewriter keyboard, 4-directional cursor control, 16 expansion ports. Model: MS75. **Guaranteed Unbeatable £299.99**

**TOSHIBA + FREE 3-Year Guarantee + FREE 3 Game Cassettes** (Dixons Price £225.85) The sensational Toshiba TX10 features total compatibility with all hardware and software carrying the MSX label. Powerful 64k RAM computer, 16 colours, 8 octave music capability.

**Guaranteed Unbeatable £279.99**

### FANTASTIC COMMODORE SUPERDEALS

**COMMODORE 64** Top-specification computer with 64k RAM 16 colours from the keyboard. High-resolution graphics. Music synthesizer. And it's backed by an impressive range of peripherals and interfaces (extra).

**Guaranteed Unbeatable £199.99**

**COMMODORE DISK DRIVE - SAVE £200** Get the most out of your Commodore computer with this superb Disk Drive at a sensational low price! (Dixons Price £229.99) **Guaranteed Unbeatable £199.99**

**C16 STARTER PACK** The new Commodore C16 Package is the ideal gift for anyone starting out on computing. The Pack consists of a 16k RAM computer, full-size, full-stroke keyboard, 121 colours, built-in BASIC 3.5 With Game Software + "Introduction to BASIC" + Commodore C24 recorder.

**Guaranteed Unbeatable £139.99**

**COMPLETE BUSINESS OUTFIT - SAVE £220** Outfit comprises 64k RAM computer, Commodore Printer, Commodore Disk Drive, Easy-Sort and Easy-File software, 96-game disk, Introduction to Basic Manual. (Dixons Total List Price £769.95) **Guaranteed Unbeatable £549.95**

### SOFTWARE OFFERS!

**HALF PRICE SOFTWARE OFFER** Thrilling games for COMMODORE 64, BBC, ELECTRON or SPECTRUM. Choose from a selection of 25 titles (Dixons Price £25) **Guaranteed Unbeatable £14.99 each**

**ELITE (BBC, Electron) or LEGENDS (SPECTRUM)** (Commodore 64) **Guaranteed Unbeatable £4.99 each**

**PLUS** Extra unbeatable choice of Awarded Games

See our range for example Roland Game Digging **Guaranteed Unbeatable £8.99**

**SALES THOMPSON'S DEADLINE (Commodore)** For Spectrum computers **Guaranteed Unbeatable £6.99**

### Dixons

**280 BRANCHES NATIONWIDE** For your nearest Dixons shop simply use Dixons 24-HOUR PHONE SERVICE **01-581 2268**

**LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED** We promise to refund the difference if you find you could have bought any of our specially selected Guaranteed Unbeatable Deals cheaper locally at the time of purchase and call within 7 days.

**£750 NO DEPOSIT INSTANT CREDIT** Now you can have up to £750 Instant Credit with Chargecard. Types APR 29.8%



## SPORTING DIARY

Simon Barnes

### Becher's powder

Top national hunt jockeys are riding higher in the saddle. A new herbal diet from Canada keeps their weight down, and makes them feel wonderful at the same time. "It puts you right on top of the world," enthuses Charlie Mann, who once jumped Becher's Brook with no hands after accidentally losing his reins and now acts as distributor for the wonder herbs. His clients include leading riders Peter Scudamore and John Francome.

### Keeping up

Robert Walters set off yesterday to become world champion of the great playground sport of Keepy-Uppy, the art of juggling a football without letting it touch the ground or your hand. For all I know, he is still at it. The record is 12 hours, 15 minutes.

### Postage stamp

The island of Nukulaele, Tarvalu has produced four cricketing stamps to delight philatelists and engage cricketing Yorkshiremen. Godfrey Evans for a dollar is fair enough but Nukulaele goes on to offer David Bairstow at 30 cents, Geoffrey Boycott at 15 and Brian Close, a snip at 5 cents.

### Shot line

BT is imploring the shooting community to stop shooting telephone lines. In the Edinburgh area alone, shotgun damage has been estimated at £2,000 a year. Michael Miller, a Telecom engineer, reckons half the repairs he makes around Taunton and Yeovil are caused by gunshot. It takes only a slight graze from a stray pellet to wreck havoc with the complicated spaghetti of wires inside a telephone cable, and a repair involves the replacement of countless yards of the stuff. Organised shoots are the worst offenders.

### Own goal

Last July, a thief serving two years for armed robbery escaped from prison in North Rhine Westphalia. This season, playing a game of amateur football, he was recognised by a spectating policeman. His sudden burst of speed impressed colleagues, but it was not enough, and the fellow was eventually caught.

### Noble pair

Mary Peters and Barry McGuigan could be nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. The idea of honouring the Northern Irish pair comes from Tom Pendry, chairman of the Labour Party Sports Group. "They have done more to bring young people together than all the politicians," he says.

### Back-handed

Tennis player Andrea Jaeger, a Wimbledon finalist at 18, is studying natural science in Florida. A right hand injury which has kept her off the court, prevents her from writing. She is said to be submitting essays scrawled in a devastatingly shaky left hand.

### Fever pitch

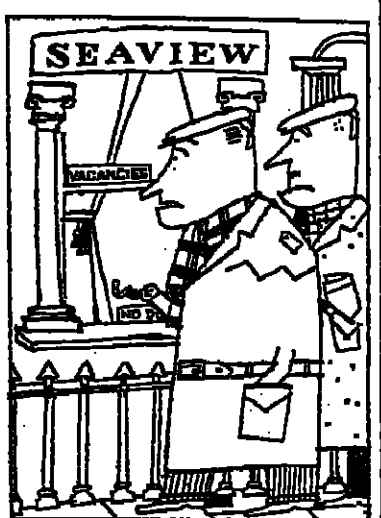
A recent "friendly" fixture between two French football clubs was finally brought under control by a blast of tears. One player and one spectator went to hospital. The match between Barbazan and Portugais was abandoned after a brawl involving players, officials and about 50 spectators. It started after the referee sent two players off in an attempt to calm things down.

● Quote of the Week: snooker player Tony Meo, on his defeat by Steve Davis: "I've been beaten by a supernatural person."

### Ripley yarns

Rugby's Andy Ripley has a book coming out in the spring. The title has been the subject of an animated exchange. He wanted to call it *Andy Ripley's Rubbish*, making use of the Empsonian ambiguity of the apostrophe S, which can be read as a verb or as a possessive. His publishers counter-proposed *Ruck off Ripley*. Ripley turned this down, on grounds of excessive subtlety. He then suggested a combination of two elements of traditional bestselling genre, and offered *Adolf Hitler's Book of Cats*. The compromise will (probably) be *Ripley's Rugby Rubbish*. No fears about his loss of amateur status though: Ripley says the book isn't worth going pro for. Royalties to charity.

BARRY FANTONI



"The wife and I used to stay there regularly when I was unemployed"

# No excuse now for direct rule

by Enoch Powell

The purpose for which direct rule was imposed on Northern Ireland in 1972 and renewed thereafter, year by year down to the present, was to hold the ring while operations were in progress to take Ulster out of the United Kingdom into some form of all-Ireland state. An end to those operations has now been solemnly declared, with the full authority of the Prime Minister and Her Majesty's Government, by the statements made at and after the Chequers conference.

Henceforward direct rule serves no purpose, open or clandestine. Any reason which previously existed for subjecting this province to a regime that sets it apart from the rest of our country and deprives us of democratic rights which our fellow citizens all possess has disappeared.

There is no reason why those environmental functions which local councils exercise elsewhere should not be transferred forthwith to the district councils in Ulster, to be exercised by them severally or jointly. No disturbance need result for the civil servants who efficiently and industriously administer those services. As in Great Britain, legislative principles would be laid down by Parliament. Moreover the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, in his supervisory capacity, would have powers to act in default should any council be manifestly falling down on its statutory duties or behaving unconscionably towards any section of the local community. Parliament would gain in efficiency by legislating for Ulster at the same time as for

Great Britain, and the representatives of this province would take their fair share in the formative stages of the legislative process, instead of having to sit by with folded hands waiting for a carbon copy, unamendable, to be imposed on Ulster.

Now that "reunification exercise", as a minister once incautiously called it in my hearing, has been terminated the Northern Ireland Office can become just like any other department of state, leading the administration of which it is an integral part and staffed by civil servants whose career opportunities elsewhere in the UK bring wider and more varied experience to bear upon the government of their native province. The end of direct rule means the end of Stormont Castle and the start of a new-style Northern Ireland Office.

The most damaging aspect of direct rule is the most difficult to eradicate. It is the "alienation" - that word is irresistibly fashionable - of the people and electorate of Ulster from the political process of the United Kingdom.

Party politics of the UK are the political process of our own nation, the nation to which we proudly belong. In the longer term we cannot accept the banishment from that process that was entailed upon us by direct rule and by our perception, through all the years since 1972 that the British political parties - the Conservative Party of Heath no less than the Labour Party of Wilson - really

wanted to get rid of us and were working towards that by whatever means they could.

If Ulster's constitutional status is now to be put as beyond all cavil and debate - and that, I take it, is what the Chequers event was intended to bring about - the people of Ulster must have the same opportunity as their fellow citizens to debate, and to decide, the great national issues which give meaning and purpose to the mainland political parties. When that is accomplished the long agony of Ulster will lie behind us and its people, all of them, will at last have entered into secure possession of their inheritance.

I will not remain at the level of generalities. The process has to begin somewhere some time. For all its claims to represent the principles of democracy, I see no prospect that the Labour Party will make the start. If it is to be the Conservative Party that ends direct rule by breaking off the long intrigue of which direct rule was the instrument, then it is through the Conservative Party that those Ulster electors who would be supporters and members of the Conservative Party in Great Britain must find a way to participate in the politics of their country, a country no longer a step-mother but a true mother to this province of Ulster.

The author is Official Unionist MP for Down South. This is extracted from a speech delivered last night to the Warrenpoint branch of the South Down Unionist Association.

## John Crossland on the reconstruction of a famous sea battle

Mary Evans Picture Library

The explosion was heard 15 miles away in Alexandria. To John Nicol, serving a gun in the foetid darkness of the lower deck, it seemed that the whole after-part of his ship, the *Goliath*, had blown up. It "got such a shake". Sir Edward Berry, Nelson's flag-captain, spoke later of "an awful pause and death-like silence" for about three minutes.

*L'Orient* - with three continuous gun decks and 120 guns in broadside one of the largest first-rate battleships of her day - blew up at the height of the Battle of the Nile.

By 9.30 in the evening the great ship was blazing like some Viking's funeral pyre. The French Admiral Bruyès was lying dead in his cabin and only the captain, Casabianca, continued to stamp the quarter deck in defiance, refusing to haul down the tricolour. His 10-year-old son, subject of the most famous lines about the battle, "the boy stood on the burning deck", was apparently clinging to the rigging, itself now a flaming ladder to the night sky.

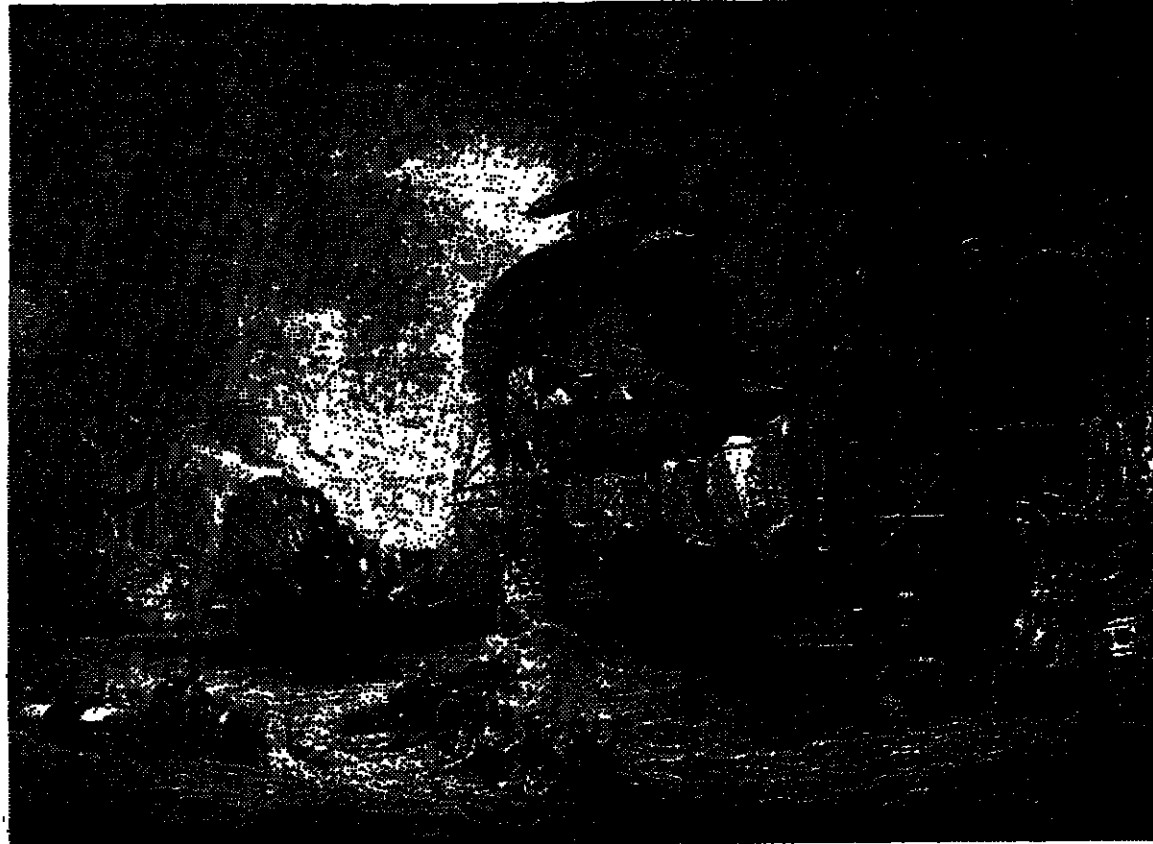
At 10pm the end came in a firestorm which briefly threw both fleets into clear relief and showed the French how they had been completely outmanoeuvred by Nelson. The inky shoal waters then swallowed *L'Orient*. They sealed a repository of secrets which, 186 years later, a French archaeological team is now seeking to answer.

Just back from the Nile team leader M Jacques Dumas, a marine lawyer and diver of 40 years' experience, gave *The Times* a progress report on the first full season of diving.

Last season, in a reconnaissance dive backed by the French and Egyptian governments, Dumas found the skeleton of a man o' war. But which? Four French ships sank in the battle - nine others were taken as prizes and two escaped - and their exact location had never been established. Working in the disturbed silt and sand of the Nile's mouth, sometimes with a heavy sea running and unable to see more than six feet in front of their faces, the team found the task of identification daunting.

Perhaps it had been auspicious to invite the 70-year-old Prince Louis Napoleon, head of the Bonaparte family, to participate in a dive this summer. They soon found the huge rudder of the vessel, 12 metres high and weighing 12 tons, and served into one of the bronze gudgeons or pintles was the name *Le Dauphin Royal*, the name by which *L'Orient* was known before the French Revolution.

Working in a straight line towards the huge bow anchor found last year, Dumas and his team were able to get an idea of *L'Orient*'s size. Her construction plans vanished in the Revolution and how she was damaged by the explosion. The fact that rows of 36-pounder cannon, normally breached with an intervening space of about 16 metres, were



## Secrets of the burning deck revealed

found 50 or 60 metres apart indicated that she had been opened into two halves. Great stretches of what had been "the burning deck" emerged from the sand, still together with blocks for the rigging, still in working condition.

"To identify this great ship was a coup in itself", M Dumas told me from the elegant Paris office occupied by SOFRA (Société Française d'Archéologie Sous-marine). "But one of our aims is to reconstruct the battle, as far as possible, from archaeological sources, and having pinpointed *L'Orient* we can now establish the exact positions of the other French ships."

Also, for the first time, it converts the rough sketch map of Aboukir Bay and the two fleets, drawn by one of Nelson's officers, into the reality of a battleground, and shows the measure of British tactical superiority. He was anchored with a fortified island protecting the head of his line, and shoals and frigates the flanks. However, says Dumas, "We found there were as

much as 3,000 metres between the French fleet and Aboukir Island. Even with the reefs at the entrance to the bay that was too much."

Nelson exploited the gap and destroyed the launchpad from which Bonaparte planned to cut Britain's vital link with its Indian possessions. Dumas has found one of the printing presses sunk with the ship, complete with Arabic type, from which the French poured out propaganda leaflets inciting the Egyptians to rise as allies of the Revolution. The type fonts originated in the Vatican, the only European source of Arabic type. Dumas has turned up correspondence between Napoleon and a mathematician named Monges directing the commandeering of these presses for the expedition.

Personal trinkets found in the area of the officers' quarters have started a train of romantic speculation. It is known there was a woman on *L'Orient*, Pauline Foy, who was smuggled aboard disguised as an artilleryman by her officer husband. She was not present at the

Battle of the Nile: from an engraving by Charles Lawrie

battle and later became the mistress of Citizen General Bonaparte.

Rummaging in the silt, Dumas found a decorated gold thimble. Did Pauline leave it behind or was there another woman on board? Nearby was a gold chain with the initial "B". Could it have belonged to the admiral? A check was made into the archives at Uzès, his home town, but it was inconclusive.

Musket, sabres and dozens of metal buttons and cap badges appeared regularly, the latter bearing regimental numbers, thus helping to fill in the record of Napoleon's army. *L'Orient*'s position gave Dumas a bearing on the frigate *L'Arctique*, which had been set on fire by her captain rather than surrender. Here they found the ship's compass, to match the bronze set square discovered in *L'Orient*.

Roughly five metres of the ship's interworkings have been found to be intact, giving Dumas high hopes of uncovering a "French Mary Rose".

The French death toll at the Nile was 1,700. As John Nichol noted: "The whole bay was covered with dead bodies, mangled, wounded and scorched, not a bit of clothes on them, except their trousers." Dumas has found the remains of many of them and, when the excavation is complete, intends to lower some suitable memorial to the seabed. He also intends to reconstruct the remains of *L'Orient*'s stern, either in France or Egypt, as a permanent memorial.

## Forest hopes may lie with the Greens

Hainburg, Lower Austria. Lying some 25 miles east of Vienna, the Medieval town of Hainburg has long attracted the conservationist's interest. Its picturesque thirteenth-century walls guard the spot where King Přemysl of Bohemia married Margaret of Austria. According to sagas, Artila the Hun waited here for Kriemhild while a mile further west are the subterranean waters of Bad Deutsch Almburg, which have attracted visitors from the time of the Romans.

Less than 200 yards from Hainburg stretches Central Europe's last surviving wetland forest, 800,000 square metres of nature reserve which arouses the enthusiasm of nature lovers throughout the world.

Last Monday, after almost a year of acrimonious debate, the Lower Austrian government decided to press ahead with plans to construct a hydro-electric power station 600 yards to the north of Hainburg, on the Danube. The decision, based on a belief that the wetland forest's unique ecological system could survive drastic construction and a radical deepening of the Danube riverbed, has been hailed as Central Europe's environmental catastrophe of the century.

The World Wildlife Fund, together with distinguished Nobel prizewinner Professor Konrad Lorenz, have argued for months that

the construction of the power station would have disastrous ecological effects. In February this year the Duke of Edinburgh spoke in Vienna as president of the visit, warning the Austrian government that if it approved the decision of the regional government it would irrevocably damage its standing in the conservation world.

The Duke's statements drew fire from socialist politicians in Austria, who accused him of unwarranted interference in their internal affairs. At the same time, however, over 100,000 signatures were gathered supporting the fund's stand on the issue. Even the Czechoslovakian government, not known for harbouring "green" sentiments, denounced the scheme, insisting that in addition to the environmental effects in Austria the nearby Slovak town of Bratislava would run the risk of floods while the station was constructed.

To counter this unusual but formidable alliance of communists, royalty and eminent scientific opinion, the Austrian government mobilized 50,000 trade unionists to demonstrate in favour of the power station. Their march through Vienna reminded those who opposed the project that they were taking on one of the most powerful industries in the country, and one which had the government's almost undivided support.

Last Monday's decision, abruptly announced by the environment spokesman for Lower Austria, Dr Ernest Brezovsky, brought home even more dramatically the odds against the conservation lobby. Dr Brezovsky, refusing to publish any of the evidence he had heard, merely stated that the majority of statements from environmental experts had argued in favour of the project.

The World Wildlife Fund insists that no expert of any repute would dare to approve of the Hainburg plan. The fund is determined to take the Lower Austrian government to court and has accused it of falsifying the evidence. According to Herr Hans Wagner, the fund's spokesman, the decision was a "gross abuse of democracy".

For Austria's leaders the decision has highlighted, for the second time in recent years, the enormous passions energy policy can arouse. In 1978, after spending over £60m on the construction of a nuclear power station at Zwentendorf on the Danube, a referendum voted against activating it.

For six years Zwentendorf has remained a museum costing Austria £650m to preserve. Were Zwentendorf demolished the obvious cushion for the blow to Austria's fossilized energy industry would be the go-ahead for Hainburg.

Although most politicians agree

that with Austria exporting at least 10 per cent of her hydro-electric energy there is at present no drastic need for a new power station. But those in favour of Hainburg argue that there is no guarantee that this will always be the case. Combined with trade union pressure and a widespread belief that the government must show some decisiveness, this argument has finally forced its hand.

But as the World Wildlife Fund prepares its legal case, and as thousands of signatures pour into the parliament protesting at the decision, Vienna may yet decide to hold some kind of referendum on the issue. The unprecedented victory two months ago of the Greens in Vorarlberg in Western Austria, which gave them four seats in the provincial government, has been a warning to Vienna that there is more than enough feeling in Austria for a protest vote.

While the government is under-tenured by the opposition it would receive in the conservationist world, it will think twice before focusing disenchanted with the two major political parties on so emotive an issue. The hope that this may ultimately prevent the project from going ahead is the only optimism the conservationists may now feel.

Richard Bassett

Woodrow Wyatt

## Arthur Scargill's exhausted seam

The National Coal Board employs some 222,000 men. This week more than 100,000 were not on strike. The National Union of Mineworkers' membership among NCB employees is 189,000 of which over 68,000 were not on strike this week. Why are 121,000 NUM members still not at work?

Intimidation must account for a large number. In tight communities where the majority are not working, the risk of physical attack, house burning and so on is acute. Apart from the intimidated there are two categories, which tend to merge into each other: those who believe in blind loyalty to the union right or wrong; and those who are convinced that Mr Scargill is right when he says the strike can be won.

Scargill has one incontrovertible argument on his side. Last March, the NCB did propose a reduction of 4 million tonnes of high-cost coal production with a commensurate loss of jobs - 20,000 (the previous year) in accordance with its aim of cutting out the worst loss-making pits and concentrating on cheaper coal production.

He asserts that miners do not have the right to accept large voluntary redundancy payments because that would be to take away the jobs of their descendants. In older mining communities based on nearby pits this argument has some appeal, though the NCB would have no difficulty achieving the voluntary redundancies it is looking for.

To keep up the morale of that section of his members voluntarily on strike, Scargill has to convince them that they can win, and the NCB be forced to abandon pit closures and job cuts. From the outset, he has made florid claims to this effect. In May he said power stations and only eight weeks' supply of coal. The hoped-for power cuts should therefore have come in July. He has frequently repeated predictions of power cuts which have never come and apparently his most fervent followers are not yet disenchanted.

Last Monday Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, said that there were stocks of 37 million tonnes of coal, a reduction of only around 76 million tonnes since the strike began in March. The Central Electricity Generating Board has not even begun to import foreign coal, readily available at Rotterdam for £35 a tonne, plus £5 delivery to Britain (against the average cost of £46 a tonne for undelivered home-produced coal). Between August and September the stocks at power stations actually rose from 15.27 million to 15.6 million tonnes.

There are some 22 million tonnes at collieries and open-cast sites. The magic of Scargill presumably convinces his followers that these could not be moved, but despite a few railmen being awkward there has not been any problem in getting coal moved by road. The much wanted help the NUM was to get from the TUC and other unions has not materialised and is increasingly less likely to do so: something which must be obvious to his members.

It is not a question of power cuts being forced in the winter, early next year or next summer. The strike could continue indefinitely without any power cuts. The 63 pits producing coal are contributing

nearly 600,000 tonnes a week. Alternative fuel and coal imports could easily top up the gaps if the coal stocks are run down.

Though he does not say so, Scargill probably realises this. To buoy up the hopes of his followers he uses an additional argument that the cost to the nation of the strike is so intolerable that the Government and NCB will have to give in. In his autumn statement, Mr Nigel Lawson put the extra cost of the strike so far on the public sector borrowing requirement at £1,500m. This is by no means unbearable and has not deterred Lawson from promising tax cuts in the next budget. Nor is it easy to assess the true cost of the strike: coal stocks being used have already been paid for and the wages of the miners not at work are being saved. The strike could last for 10 years and the country would still be nowhere near having to give in.

So Scargill is resorting to proclaiming doom for some pits unless all miners join the strike. At Berham in North Wales on November 8 a narrow majority of striking miners working voted for the strike to continue. Today nearly all the Berham miners are at work with Scargill declaring that the NCB intends to close the pit. However, the NCB has said officially that the pit can become profitable and denies any intention to close it.

Scargill recently claimed that half of the nine North Derbyshire pits face imminent closure on economic grounds. Mr Ken Moses, the NCB area director, has challenged him to name these pits and debate the issue publicly as the NCB has no plans to close any. Scargill has backed away; he cannot risk being discredited.

He claims the NCB figures of more than 68,000 not on strike are wrong and this week maintained that only 51,725 were non-strikers. The NCB makes the reasonable reply that its auditors would not allow it to get away with paying 68,000-plus for work they are not doing.

Similarly, Scargill asserts that many who went back to work have rejoined the strike. The real figures are that 22 rejoined the strike in the week ending Friday, November 9 and 98 rejoined it in the week ending Friday, November 16.

The drift back to work has slowed down for the time being but Scargill will be hard driven to go on persuading even his more rabid followers that it is not happening. He is undoubtedly a considerable orator and propagandist. It will be interesting to see how long his claim that the strike will succeed will be believed by enough NUM members to maintain it in any significant form. As the record of inaccurate predictions and statements lengthens, the willingness of the genuine, as opposed to intimidated, strikers to believe that the strike can be won must diminish.

The NCB was foolish to prophesy that more than half the NUM employees would be back at work by Christmas, but already over one-third of them are. The erosion of the strike, however slow, is now inevitable and Scargill's rhodomontade will not be enough to hold back more than his most fanatical supporters from becoming non-strikers. Neither the NCB nor the Government need do anything other than wait patiently.

Joseph Connolly

## Promise, I won't write a word

The knack of never being without a cab in London is to flag down several at a time, ascertain where the blazes the noxious drivers wish to go, and endeavour to wrap one's entire day around the least ridiculous destination. Hendon is a good place to want to go, as taxi drivers are always on their way home and of them live in Hendon, as everyone knows.

The other filthy evening, however, I could not apply the system as I had to be at *The Times*. The first two cabs to stop didn't want to be seen within spitting distance of the place, the third said there was too much traffic due to the rain, the fourth was taking himself off to hospital (with orange light glow) on account of me, he was having trouble with, if you will believe it, his tubes, and I didn't mind, did I? I told him I didn't mind if he drove off the edge of the world into hell.

It was the driver who did eventually take me on who really gave me trouble and I was very rude indeed to him, but not before he had been even ruder about Bernard Levin. Now this, clearly, was a sign of madness, and should have alerted me to the truth. "I had him in the back of the cab once", he said. "I hate millionaires."

My sympathies were with Levin. How he must have sat appalled in that awful taxi, I thought, decked out as it was like the worst sort of living room with a sticky little lot of Axminster smelling of Fairy Liquid and that damnable stinker saying "Thank You For Not Smoking". I lit my pipe and glowered at the back of the man's neck.

"Bloody Bernard Levin", he went on. "I hate his records. Sitting there in the back with his bloody long hair." Odd, I thought. Briefly I dammed Margaret Thatcher and Arthur Scargill to perdition (I gathered he was equally down on the over-mining of the police) and shrieking fury at an already terrified cyclist, he

then turned around to talk to me, saw the pipe, and lost his mind. He stood on the brakes. "Right, that's it! Out! You bloody pop stars. If you were a woman, I'd kill you. I've already thanked you for not smoking. Out!"

We were at the wrong end of the Gray's Inn Road and the rain-hung outside like a hospital blanket. "Look", I tried, "just take me to *The Times*, and then you can scurry back to your asylum." As soon as it was out, I judged the mot was wise, and became convinced of this when he got out of the cab and made for me. I thought I would follow his example and leapt like a rabbit.

Picture us, then, on either side of the taxi pounded by London rain, when suddenly - to make matters worse - the man began to cry. I toyed with compassion and settled for flight. "Please come back in!" he wailed as I splattered away. "I'm all right now. It comes and goes!"

Well by this time I was going like the blazes, but didn't he just get back into the cab and start following me. I was scrambling along the Gray's Inn Road telling myself to remain calm, while becoming more sodden than ever in my life, being tailed by a taxi at five miles an hour, with a braying driver beseeching me to get back into it. I tried to pretend it was nothing to do with me and thought the worst thing I could do was break into a canter because then I could fall over and he'd run me down, for sure.

Then I got back into the cab: I was so terribly wet and situation was becoming too silly for words. As soon as I slammed the door, however, he eyed me and snarled. "I really hate people like you." This was now becoming decidedly weird. He drove me to *The Times*, supposed I was a journalist and not a pop star and that I would write all about him. He hated journalists (salute into the category of humanity, as they do). I assured him that even if he was the very last subject under the sun, I should not dream of writing a single word.



Wyatt  
cargill's  
d seam



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

# AFTER DOWNING STREET

Laden with honour, bolstered by a princely pension, warmed by a misty respect in the shortening memory of the political nation, former prime ministers (those who have also left party office) retire into university chancellorships, the writing of their version of events, and the occasional statesmanlike oration about the grand issues of the day as seen from a great height. That is what the idealized version of the British political system prescribes; and it is to a large extent what actually happens.

But it cannot be absolutely depended upon to happen. Like spent roman candles round a bonfire which may yet contain within what remains of them one or more belated coloured bursts, former prime ministers may at any time go off in the face of the unwary, even if muffled in ermine and even at ninety. When as now there are as many as five of them on the ground, they want watching.

Their propensity for mischief is related to the manner of their exit. Three of the five left shortly after the defeat of their party in a general election, Lord Home of the Hirsal and Mr Callaghan more or less voluntarily, Mr Heath anything but, Lord Stockton, as Harold Macmillan, left in a conjunction of personal illness and party sleaziness. The facts underlying the resignation of Lord Wilson of Rievaulx remain an enigma to this day.

Lord Home has conformed at

every point to the idealized portrait of the retired statesman. Mr Callaghan, apart from his intervention in last year's general election, has been a disinterested observer over the corpse, or ghost, of Sir Robert Peel. Mr Leon Brittan, who started it, would have Peel a monetarist. Mr Heath has him an infrastructure man, someone who could tell the difference between borrowing on capital and current account, between "the kitchen sink economics of the housewife [any particular housewife?] and the business economics of the entrepreneur". Vex not his ghost. Peel was no stranger to controversy, but he did nothing to deserve being dragged into this one. Besides Mr Heath has no need of him or any other code name. He fulminates in clear.

Alone among the five Mr Heath broods upon his destiny as *rex quondam et futurus*, a once and future king. He has never been reconciled to his overthrow by Mrs Thatcher. He ponders the means of turning his party round. His detractors ascribe it to pique. It is compatible also with political conviction - conviction politics being not all of one variety. Nothing is certain unless it is this: that if his party ever does turn back to his policies, it will not turn back to him. The charge of disloyalty, framed within a jurisdiction he does not acknowledge, falls between him and that ambition.

Mr Heath is in a different league. He was in Tamworth last night for the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Manifesto. An unseemly struggle has broken out over the corpse, or ghost, of Sir Robert Peel. Mr Leon Brittan, who started it, would have Peel a monetarist. Mr Heath has him an infrastructure man, someone who could tell the difference between borrowing on capital and current account, between "the kitchen sink economics of the housewife [any particular housewife?] and the business economics of the entrepreneur". Vex not his ghost. Peel was no stranger to controversy, but he did nothing to deserve being dragged into this one. Besides Mr Heath has no need of him or any other code name. He fulminates in clear.

# MR HAWKE AGAIN

Australians go to vote today, intent it seems upon re-electing Mr Bob Hawke's Labour government for a further three years in office. (The country's leading opinion polls will be scratching around for painful employment if they do not.) But the return ticket is unlikely to guarantee ministers the easy ride they have had so far.

The occasionally lachrymose Mr Hawke would seem to have little to cry about. Since March last year when he led Labour back to power he has enjoyed quite a blissful honeymoon, as political honeymoons go. Inflation has been halved to around 5 per cent, the stock market is buoyant, profits are up, unemployment is down - and so is the number of strikes. After one of the most damaging droughts in Australian history, he even made it rain - by no means the only achievement aided by that unfair share of luck, without which no politician can long survive.

He can also, however, claim credit for building a solid platform of public confidence on which the Australian economy has been able to expand. Industrial peace particularly has been ensured by Mr Hawke's prices and incomes agreement with the unions - which was an important component of his victorious campaign in March 1983.

Hawke the radical has become Hawke the respectable, display-

ing a Wilsonian pragmatism which has dispelled the lingering fears of left-wing revolution in that deeply conservative country. In that sense he has done for the Australian Labour Party what Clement Attlee did for the Labour Party here, by showing a capacity for sound and responsible government - although parallels must stop there.

Indeed he has all too obviously nonplussed his official Opposition by stealing the middle ground. This has left it with little option but to move to the right or to concentrate on certain specific issues - which is largely what it has done. Mr Andrew Peacock's case was not helped moreover by his decision to call the Prime Minister a "little crook" - an insult which, in the manner of a boomerang in the outback, came back to hit the sender smack between the eyes.

Mr Peacock's personal standing in the opinion polls has been helped by a last minute surge. This was partly due to his apparent success in last week-end's live television debate between the two men - although Liberal-National parties have been famous for making late runs. But Mr Peacock's sudden improvement seems more likely to save him from ignominious defeat within his own party after the election than to make him prime minister.

This would not however be an inconsiderable factor because in

three years' time he could still have the last laugh. Mr Hawke's chances of doubling his 25-seat majority in the House of Representatives look good, but his prospects of winning any kind of control over the Senate are threatened by the emergence of the Nuclear Disarmament Party (NDP) - whose members are unhappy over Mr Hawke's robust attitude on nuclear issues. Not only is the NDP threatening to thwart the Government's hopes in Canberra's upper house, but it could help to coalesce left-wing discontent over Hawke's centrist position during the next three years.

There are also misgivings about the continuing growth of the Australian economy in what could be a leaner period ahead, and over the future for Labour's pact with the unions. A decline in economic performance could certainly lead to union disenchantment and to demands for more money than industry is able to afford. Could Australians have a winter of discontent even?

On the other hand again, there are signs on the horizon. For the time being Mr Hawke looks secure and deserves a second mandate. Australians wanted strong, sensible consensus government, and responding to their mood, by and large he has given it to them. The question is how long he can continue to do so without running into trouble with his own.

# FROM COLD WAR TO COLD PEACE

Yesterday Mrs Thatcher and President Mitterrand found themselves in close agreement on how to pursue their relations with Moscow. The prospects for a concerted western policy are improving, and there seems more hope of progress than for many months. Yet that should not be confused with genuine détente.

In his report to the Supreme Soviet the Finance Minister Vasily Garbuzov stated that the USSR was trying to promote a climate of trust and to return international relations to the path of "détente". He then announced a substantial increase in the military budget. Most politicians in the West are apparently following a similar strategy of expanding both defence against, and contacts with, the other side. But there are exceptions. Mr Kinnock offered to eliminate Britain's nuclear defences in return for a promise from President Chernenko not to target his rockets on the United Kingdom. The Soviet leader called the Labour Party's defence programme a responsible approach and maintained that "the USSR is opposed in principle to use of nuclear arms". His predecessor described unilateralism as "naïveté".

More high level meetings are planned. President Chernenko may visit France, while his heir-apparent, Mikhail Gorbachev, is expected soon in Britain, to be followed later by the Foreign

Minister Mr Gromyko. The American Secretary of state Mr Shultz is to meet Mr Gromyko in Geneva early next year to discuss new arms-control agreements. The gates of the Kremlin are open again. By order of the party, the climate is to be improved.

The CND has shown its reluctance to disrupt what it feels is a positive trend in Moscow. It refused to denounce the Soviet arms build-up while continuing to attack Washington. However, the unofficial peace movements in the eastern block continue to emphasize that there can be no genuine progress on arms limitation without an equally strong commitment to human rights. Relaxation of tension must be based on clearly verifiable agreements in both spheres.

If Mr Kinnock were prepared to pursue humanitarian issues as openly as the question of reducing nuclear weapons, the Kremlin would not have found his approach quite as "responsible". Yet the Soviet leaders must be told again and again that when they flagrantly abuse international accords on human rights they make it so much more difficult to reach agreements on other essential matters.

When Chancellor Sinowatz of Austria visited Moscow this week he emphasized how Soviet-Austrian cooperation proved that countries with different political systems could co-exist happily in peace. But only weeks

before, Czech and East German fugitives were shot attempting to escape across the Austrian border. And more recently, at another border in Korea, a Soviet defector started a battle in which several soldiers died. Hundreds of Poles embark on a one-way voyage from their homeland in which brutal police assault critics of the regime. Is this really a basis for "peaceful co-existence"?

In Moscow Stalin is increasingly remembered in newspapers, journals and films as a great military and economic leader. What were even recently described as his "negative features" now go unmentioned. But his influence is still felt in the camps; over 900 political prisoners are known by name, and there are certainly more whose names are unknown in the West. A distressing number of these prisoners of conscience have died this year, crushed by the wretched conditions of their confinement; among them were the young journalist Valery Marchenko and two members of the Ukrainian group for monitoring the observance of the Helsinki accords.

Increasing communication with the Soviet leaders certainly offers more hope of achieving some relaxation of tensions. But it is not enough to shake their hands. They must be reminded that civilized states are expected to honour all their agreements, not merely those that are convenient.

# Student burden on parental income

From Dr Keith Hampson, MP for Leeds North West (Conservative)

Sir, The more one looks at Sir Keith Joseph's proposals on the parental contribution, the more one wonders how well prepared the details have been and whether ministers are operating under some false impressions.

For instance, the so-called "residual" income on which the parental contribution is assessed should not be confused with net after-tax income. A joint husband and wife income of £20,000 (the husband, for example, a salesman and his wife a secretary) could have an assessed residual income of £19,000, when actually their after-tax income would be under £15,000.

On the basis of the residual figure they would have to find for a son at London University £2,290 (plus travel costs). This means that their son is consuming over 15 per cent of their net income.

To take another example, a family earning £20,000 gross, with two children at a provincial university, who are paying a parental contribution of £1,085 for each child, each of whom collects a grant of £575, will find that in 1985-86 there will be no grant for their children and they will have to find £1,830 for each child, plus for the first time, tuition fees of £138 for each child. They will thus have to find almost £4,000 out of net income of some £15,000.

One other unnoticed consideration is the discrimination against students living at home which is going to result. All governments have wanted to encourage this category because of the lower cost to the Treasury. There are about 40,000 of them. Yet the new proposals on fees make it much less attractive to live at home.

Fees will begin to be paid on a residual income of £18,544 if the student is at London University, at £17,224 if the student is at a provincial university, but at a residual income of only £15,824 if the student is living at home. Are ministers aware of this, and if so what on earth is the justification?

The fact of the matter is that all recent governments have been unable to resist tinkering with both fees and grants. There has been nothing that could be remotely called a coherent strategy. Sir Keith needs not only to reshape his present package, he needs to start again from first principles.

Yours sincerely,  
KEITH HAMPSON,  
House of Commons,  
November 30.

# Doubts on Church poll questions

From the Archbishop of York

Sir, Your recent report (November 22) on the preliminary findings of the Gallup Poll on current religious attitudes in the Church of England, has alerted me to an important question about the sponsorship of such polls. This particular one is sponsored by the Church Society, a body representing one extreme view of the Church of England, which has very definite views on many of the topics covered by the questionnaire.

I do not question its right to elicit opinion on such topics, nor do I question the objectivity of the Gallup organization. I am, however, disturbed by the extent to which the firm in which questions are asked sets limits on the possible types of answer, and thus prescribes the ground on which the discussion of complex issues takes place.

The results of the poll then give a quasi-scientific status to findings whose basic presuppositions have been placed beyond criticism by the way in which the questionnaire has been constructed.

What are we to make of a question like "Do you think that the Church should or should not take sides in political issues or not?" Apart from being illiterate and containing at least three ambiguous terms, the question allows no scope for what is surely the only sensible answer - "It all depends..." How in the face of such a question could one distinguish, say, between Hitler's Germany and Northern Ireland?

The theological sections in this questionnaire are even more naive, slanted, ambiguous and unanswerable. On the Virgin Birth for

# Ancient woodlands

From the Director of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

Sir, Dr Charles Watkins (November 19) rightly pointed out the Forestry Commission's failure in its recent *Broadleaves in Britain* Review to close the loopholes in the tree-felling licence system which pose a threat to our broadleaved woods.

The review has many other shortcomings and is seen by many conservationists as a classic case of fiddling while Rome burns.

In recent decades the commission has presided over the confederation and clearance of thousands of acres of our ancient woodland heritage.

The long awaited review fails to call for a halt to woodland clearance or confederation, let alone expansion of our broadleaved estate despite its acceptance that what survives today is a result of good fortune rather than proper planning.

Neither does it suggest that many coniferised ancient woods could be rehabilitated to at least part of their former glory.

Proposals for further assistance to woodland owners are at best halfhearted; they include no grants for sensitive long-term management and reject capital tax concessions for

example there is a choice between historical fact and legend. The Bible, according to the pollsters, is either of divine authority with absolutely reliable teachings, or mostly so, or just a collection of stories and fables. The presence of Christ in the Communion Service is either bodily or spiritual in the bread and wine, or spiritual, not in the bread and wine, but in the hearts of believers.

Admittedly many people do think about theology in very simplistic terms. But my complaint is that by giving absurd questions the statistical dignity which results from inclusion in a poll, popular thinking on the subject is pushed more and more in the direction of unreal and unnecessary opposition. Polls of this kind, in other words, by oversimplifying complex issues, can assist in the disastrous process of polarization.

If such a polarization is already in the mind, and in the brief, of the sponsoring organisation, then whatever the actual answers to the questions, part of its purpose is accomplished. This is why the issue of sponsorship is important.

I do not know what the remedy might be. It would be unfair to restrict anybody's right to commission a poll, and I am not suggesting this. Might it not be possible, however, for pollsters to mark all questionnaires clearly with the name of the sponsoring agent?

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN EBOR,  
Bishopthorpe,  
York,  
November 26.

# Imprisoned in Ethiopia

From Mr David Harris, MP for St Ives (Conservative)

Sir, While attention is rightly focused on the famine in Ethiopia, I wonder if I could raise the plight of the 10 members of the family of the former Emperor, Haile Selassie, who have been held in prison in Addis Ababa, for some 10 years.

While it would be completely wrong to use food as a bargaining counter, the Ethiopian authorities should know that there are many people in Britain who are deeply concerned, purely on humanitarian grounds, about the prisoners' welfare. Seven of them are women, including the daughter of the late Emperor and she is now in her seventies.

Those of us who have been worried about their health for some time had been pinning our hopes on a possible amnesty last September to mark the tenth anniversary of the revolution in Ethiopia. Unfortunately, this event came and went without their release.

Surely, the Ethiopian Government should now allow these unfortunate people to slip quietly out of the country, secure in the knowledge that they pose no political threat to the present administration. Such an act of mercy would do a great deal to improve relations between Britain and Ethiopia.

Although I have concentrated on members of this particular family - mainly because several of them are well known in Britain, particularly two who received part of their schooling at Penzance in my constituency - I should make it clear that there is general concern about political prisoners in Ethiopia who have been held without trial.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID HARRIS,  
House of Commons,  
November 14.

# No strings attached

From the Director of the National Council for Voluntary Organisations

Sir, Digby Anderson (November 21) misunderstands the nature of voluntary organizations. He suggests that because the welfare state has failed, voluntary bodies (with increased funding from a public encouraged to give more as a result of fiscal changes) should provide the services now provided by central and local government.

In the first place I do not believe there is evidence to substantiate a claim that "the welfare state has failed". There is evidence that the dreams of a welfare state providing Government-financed and Government-provided services from the womb to the tomb have not been realised. But for many years now we have been moving towards a

# Power and superpower

From Professor J. Rotblat

Sir, There are several disturbing notions in your leader today (November 26), but I want to comment on only one, the nuclear issue. You suggest that President Reagan's policy of negotiation from strength has worked, as evidenced by the Soviet willingness to resume negotiations.

This willingness is interpreted as a failure of Soviet diplomacy. However, the fact is overlooked that during the year since the Geneva talks broke off the Soviets were not idle; they resumed the deployment of SS20s (the original reason for Nato's decision to deploy Pershing II and cruise missiles) and stationed them in Czechoslovakia and East Germany. Thus they could claim that they are returning to the negotiations from a greater position of strength than a year ago.

Whatever the interpretations, the fact remains that the negotiations will resume from a higher level of nuclear armaments. Can anybody feel happy about this? Have the "positions of strength" increased the security of either side?

Obviously, you are not satisfied with the present position of the West, since you urge the Americans to improve their strategic nuclear superiority and persist with further build-ups, such as the Strategic Defense Initiative. Is there any meaning in nuclear superiority, when a tiny fraction of the arsenal of both sides is enough to ensure deterrence?

As for SDI, the history of the nuclear arms race shows that any new development, whether offensive or defensive systems, leads to an intensification of the race by necessitating further steps. The action-reaction syndrome sees to this.

Sir, you are advocating a hard, uncompromising policy in relation to the Soviets. But in this nuclear age there is a real danger that such a policy will result in the destruction of the very ideals you want to safeguard. You should think again.

Yours faithfully,  
J. ROTBLAT,  
The Athenaeum,  
Fell Mall, SW1,  
November 26.

# Terrifying experience

From Dr Tony M. Ridley

Sir, We are conducting a full enquiry into the Oxford Circus station fire last Friday and its aftermath. This will cover all aspects of the incident, including the way it was handled at all levels.

Information from Mr John Fowler (November 28), whom I have only now been able to contact, or anyone else who was involved would be most helpful in establishing whether any such failure as he described was due to equipment having been damaged by the fire - as seems likely - or a shortcoming in procedure.

Yours faithfully,  
TONY M. RIDLEY,  
Managing Director (Railways),  
London Regional Transport,  
55 Broadway, SW1,  
November 30.

# Pension law

From Dr R. F. Master

Sir, Mr Graham Seargent, in his thoughtful *Economic Commentary* of November 14 on the possibilities of fiscal treatment of pension funds at various stages, writes, "The IFS (Institute of Fiscal Studies) study even described taxing lump sums as a 'desirable simplification of pension fund taxation'."

His table of estimated costs of pension relief, 1983-84, omits a vital figure: the sum that accrues to either the pension fund or to the Exchequer at the final reckoning - the demise of the annuitant or his spouse.

The average citizen appreciates

# Partnership of state, voluntary and privately provided services

The challenge now is to tune that partnership, particularly between local government and voluntary organizations, to the changing needs of the future.

Seriously, voluntary organizations need to be understood for what they are: independent bodies, free to determine their own tasks and priorities, free to accept or reject government grants. That is their strength, but in Digby Anderson's welfare world that would be their limitation if we came to rely entirely on voluntary organizations for the provision of all welfare services.

Yours faithfully,  
NICHOLAS HINTON,  
Director,  
National Council for Voluntary Organisations,  
26 Bedford Square, WCI,  
November 21.

# Up in the air

From Mr J. A. J. Berry

Sir, If Miss Barbara Crispin (November 28) believes the Post Office Tower (now in fact Telecom Tower) to be one of the most elegant and distinctive London landmarks then she herself has become hopelessly caught up in the euphoria about the privatization of the company.

From my window it looks like the rear end of an abandoned space rocket.

Yours faithfully,  
JAMIE BERRY,  
Flat Seven,  
34/36 Harcourt Terrace, SW10,  
November 28.

# From Mr T. A. Matthews

Sir, If, as forecast, British Telecom will have approximately two million shareholders what will happen when the annual general meeting is held to which all shareholders are invited to attend?

Yours faithfully,  
TOM MATTHEWS,  
78 Primley Road,  
Stamford,  
November 28.







THE ARTS

Television

Channel 4 and the NFT are taking mass American TV seriously. Bryan Appleyard reports

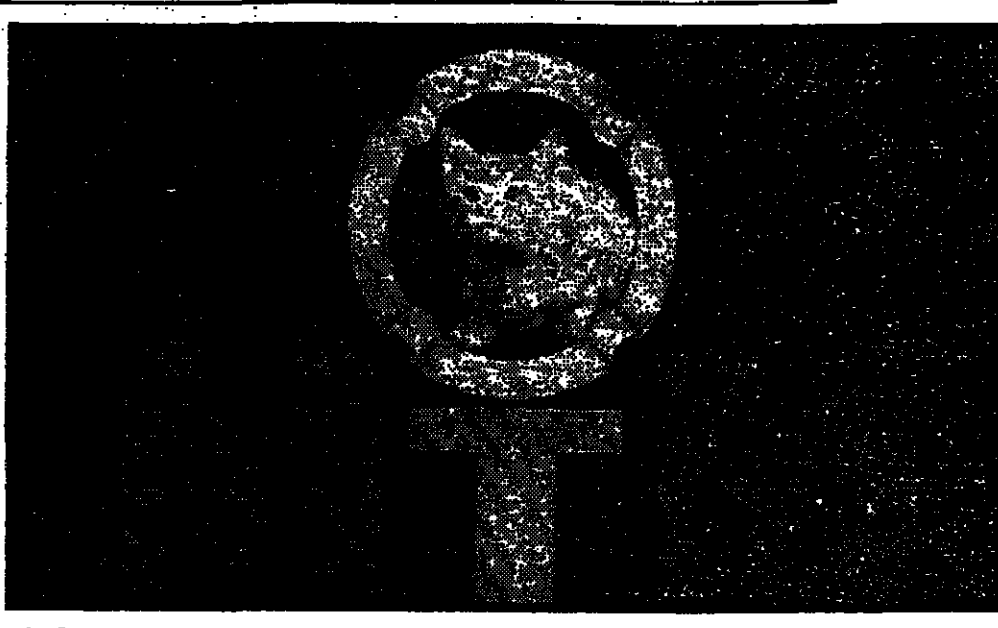
Fela Kuti is a master of Afro-Beat, a combination of traditional African rhythms with big band jazz. He is also serving five years in prison for an alleged attempt to smuggle £1,600 out of Nigeria earlier this year.

Nigeria's military rulers don't like Mr Kuti's lifestyle or his music and have that in common with successive governments over the last 14 years. His lyrics attack corruption, the country's rulers, and police brutality.

Some of his songs go on for more than 40 minutes. Arena, whose *Teacher Don't Teach Me Nonsense*, on BBC2 last night, didn't go quite that far though at times it seemed they might. As the lyrics, in broken English, contain lines such as "I sing there is no electricity" and "I sing of inflation", they fall quickly.



Daniel Travanti as Captain Furillo and the new face of American television



With style you can do anything

This is not to say that Mr Kuti does not know how to communicate, for he has made 40 albums since 1970 and he is a big hit, but it is to suggest that Arena on their side seemed unclear about just what they were trying to say.

The programme was a mish-mash of biography, musical interpretation, and political comment. One felt that Mr Kuti deserved sympathy and that his charges of corruption and mismanagement had a basis but for the life of me I could not have said at the end of it all just what he was proposing.

When Captain Furillo guns down a liquor store raider late at night he looks upset and his lawyer wife bursts into tears. A camera in the process of tracking languidly down a hospital corridor, picks up, apparently by accident, three separate plot lines before finally dipping into a room where a patient is dying of an unidentified disease.

Both the liquor store gunman in *Hill Street Blues* and a mysterious malaise in *St Elsewhere* are television standards. They could be in *Star Trek* and *Hutch* or *Dr Kildare*. But the context is radically different. It is not simply that the liberal consensus which underlies most American TV morality has become sharper and more sophisticated. Rather it is a case of a wholly new visual and narrative style which has been born of a rare combination of commercial interest and a somewhat haphazard variety of corporate fiat.

The show was the creation of Steven Bochco and Michael Kozoll, the writers, but, perhaps more significantly, of Bob Butler, the director. Between them they evolved a loose, open plot structure of three or four narratives which connected, seemingly at random, in the crowded, sweaty New York police station. Butler's cameras tracked restlessly about at shoulder level accepting the vicissitudes of available light just as his microphones accepted near-impossible New York accents and completely impossible acoustics.

The effect was almost unique in American television - a drama series which actually required some effort on the part of the viewer. In fact it is an effort which often goes unrewarded - the plots beneath the whorls are often the same old stories scrambled for effect. But usually the effort is saved by the firm grip maintained on characters beneath the shifting and nervous editing.

But Butler left after the first series and two key changes were made for the second. More footage was shot outside and it was decided that at least one plot in each episode should have a beginning, a middle and an end. The effect was a dilution which made the original style look fractionally more empty, virtuosity rather than innovation.

They filmed him when he topped the bill at Glastonbury this summer and this experience seemed to have so affected them that they lost their way completely. His brother and other friends and political opponents appeared at the end to express their concern but I suspect by this time, unless one had been wowed at Glastonbury, it was too much like one of the things that Mr Kuti sings about: confusion, which is a pity for him and for us.

By contrast, Anglia's *Survival Special*, *Together They Stand*, filmed by Simon Trevor, was a masterpiece of purposeful effort and an object lesson in how a society should conduct itself. The subjects were the dwarf mimosas of Kenya whose selfless habits and community organization Mr Trevor captured with brilliant technique making it the best film of its type I have seen this year.

The company in question is MTM Enterprises, which was founded in 1979 by Mary Tyler Moore and her then husband Grant Tinker. Its seed money came from *The Mary Tyler Moore Show* which, within the static conventions of American comedy shows, managed to be funny and surprisingly caustic. For the American networks, however, even this relatively tame product seemed like a high risk. They were restricted by their advertisers and the need to remain within the lowest common denominators of public taste and intelligence. Crude, safe ratings were all that mattered.

Curiously the company decided to become more radical - but this time the innovations were stylistic. The first episodes of *Hill Street Blues* in 1980 were set back by the network as being improperly lit and partly inaudible. MTM stamped its feet, the show was networked and deluged with honours. The ratings came later but at least they came.

The effect was almost unique in American television - a drama series which actually required some effort on the part of the viewer. In fact it is an effort which often goes unrewarded - the plots beneath the whorls are often the same old stories scrambled for effect. But usually the effort is saved by the firm grip maintained on characters beneath the shifting and nervous editing.

But Butler left after the first series and two key changes were made for the second. More footage was shot outside and it was decided that at least one plot in each episode should have a beginning, a middle and an end. The effect was a dilution which made the original style look fractionally more empty, virtuosity rather than innovation.

Dennis Hackett

Concert

Jon Kimura Parker  
Queen Elizabeth Hall

The expansive, lionizing performance of the Leeds Piano Competition winner who at his victory had embraced the Duchess of Kent as if she herself had won, drew a full house to his South Bank recital on Thursday night. Expectations, and I suspect curiosity, were at this level certainly satisfied.

Mr Kimura Parker's programme had an intelligently planned unity, a warmth of communication, and an assured strength of purpose which exactly matched his playing. The idea of formal baroque artifice answered by the play of variation ran through the evening - what better way to

show off a repertoire of technical and imaginative skills? The starting point was Bach's Toccata in G minor, and the finishing post the final, cataclysmic fugue of Samuel Barber's Sonata.

For Chopin (and Mr Parker is not yet an instinctive Chopin player) the artful sense of timing and weighting, of sudden toughenings of texture and sudden silences which had animated his Bach, were used to motivate the F minor Ballade's romantic narrative. For Brahms, and his *Variations and Fugue on a Theme of Handel*, Mr Parker turned to its transformations as if he was a child let loose on a box of toys. He worked each variation hard, drawing out the maximum fun as well as intellectual challenge. And he used the last three

numbers as an apotheosis of that powerful cumulation of idea and energy which he excels at realizing.

The Barber Sonata, with its broad cyclorama of knotted, propulsive motive, brilliant scherzo and harrowing Adagio, knitted together many of Parker's attributes. But it also provoked the question as to whether the programme as a whole showed true versatility as well as confident mastery of its changing idioms. In Revel's *Jeux d'Eau*, for instance, Parker's very fluency seemed to dominate the subtle particularity of Revel's idiom; and at the end of the evening it was his personality, rather than the faces of his five composers, that remained in the memory.

Hilary Finch



Reinagle's 'Statewharf at Brathay'

CERTAIN VALUABLE PLEDGES TO FINANCE HOUSES DOMICILED IN THE CANTONS SCHWYZ & VAUD WILL BE REALISED BY AUCTION Sunday 2nd December 1984 at 4pm

THE CAVENDISH HOTEL  
DUKE STREET, ST. JAMES LONDON W1  
Inspection from 2.30 pm

SOME OF THESE LEGALLY CONSTITUTED PLEDGES HAVE BEEN STORED IN THE UK SINCE JANUARY-MARCH 1984 ARE PRESENTLY UNREDEEMED. THEY CONSIST OF

UNIQUE RARE & SUPERB  
LATE 18th 19th and EARLY 20th CENTURY  
MOGHUL, ZAND, OTTOMAN  
QAJAR, PAHLEVI, CZARIST RUSSIA ETC  
CARPETS & RUGS

Consultants: SA, London Office, 144 New Bond St, London W1  
Solicitors to the Finance House:  
David Altman & Newell, Bugle House 21a Noel St., London W1

Opera  
**Orpheus In The Underworld**  
RAM

Opera, it seems, is being taken very seriously these days at the Royal Academy of Music. Recently the students gave a highly creditable version of *The Coronation of Poppea* and next term Tippett's *The Knot Garden* is planned. To maintain some balance, what better work than Offenbach's chuckling denigration of pretentiousness, *Orpheus In The Underworld*?

If the acting and singing do not always match each other in quality, there are nevertheless some fine character portrayals. David Barrell's mock sinister Pluto is regaled with an Inspector Clouseau-like accent; he also manages some confident singing. Meanwhile his opposite number, the pompous, hypocritical Jupiter, is given rather more than a hint of the colonial brigadier by Rhodri Britton.

Otherwise regional inflexions are the order of the day and with someone with a name like Huw Evans playing the winged messenger Mercury with a sensitive Welsh lilt, I suspect that some of them could be genuine. No hint of a slip betrayed David Dyer, who should he fall as a singer, could do worse than to try his hand at being a stand-up comic.

In contrast, Christopher Ventris's Orpheus sounds as though he belongs in the television series *Brass*, though his singing is somewhat less sharp than his acting. Lyne Davies, a more complete performer, and after a slightly nervous start, she displayed a mature, and beautiful voice. Good work, too, from the pit, with Nicholas Cleobury extracting some appropriately buoyant rhythms.

Stephen Pettitt

Galleries  
**The wild at bay**

The Discovery of the Lake District  
Victoria and Albert Museum

The British never seem to have been good at generalizing: revelation always comes from the accumulation of particular instances. Thus, though the concepts of the Sublime and the Picturesque (and indeed the Beautiful as neatly distinguished from the other two) were largely a British invention, they did not spring fully formed out of the brain of Burke and Uvedale Price. A lot of emotional experimentation had to take place first, and most of it took place in the Lake District. The earlier part of *The Discovery of the Lake District*, at the Victoria and Albert until January 17, is devoted to chronicling the stages of this adventure in analysis.

Typically of British artists, they went, they saw and then they started to make a construct out of their observations. The Lakes, being wild and primitive and distant, did not begin to attract much attention until well into the eighteenth century. Even then, it was not the wilder aspects which appealed so much as the possibilities the area offered of elegant comparison with Classical notions of Arcadia. But, as the century progressed, more and more visitors, equipped with pen and pencil, found that they were enjoying safe if not quite vicarious thrills contemplating crags and waterfalls, and, if a respectable explanation for these hardly Classical frissons were needed, there was Burke to

An explosion of talent from Kenya, Uganda & Tanzania

**SANAA**  
CONTEMPORARY ART FROM EAST AFRICA  
November 1 - December 31  
Admission Free

**Commonwealth Institute**  
Kensington High Street London W8 6NQ

**FRIENDS FOR LIFE**

If you are old and alone, friends can be a great comfort. If you know you can rely on them for the rest of your life - imagine your peace of mind.

We have been looking after the elderly and needy since 1905 and now have eleven residential homes. Here, men and women from professional backgrounds find security and freedom, with nursing care when necessary. They are 'at home' and not 'in a home' - they never have to leave.

We also give financial help to old people from all backgrounds who wish to stay in their own homes. We would like to do more but desperately need more money. So please be a Friend of the Elderly by making a covenant or remembering us in your Will or write today with a donation or enquiry to:

The General Secretary,  
Friends of the Elderly (Dept. B/L),  
42 Ebury Street,  
London SW1W 0LZ.  
Tel: 01-730 8263

Registered Charity number 226044

**FRIENDS OF THE ELDERLY**  
and Gentlefolk Help.

It has been agreed between Miss Linda Esther Gray and English National Opera that she will not sing the role of Isolde in the company's forthcoming production of *Tristan and Isolde* at the London Coliseum. Miss Gray suffered from a severe virus infection earlier in the year. Isolde will now be sung by the American soprano Johanna Meier.

Radio  
The good news

I thought when it started that the first of Radio 4's five-part series, *The State of the Nation* (November 15) was going to consist very largely of propaganda for the delights of Northern Ireland as the Costa Brava of the North. But in fairness its surprisingly sunny opening was no more than a reasonable attempt at a proper balance. It is the case and ought to be pointed out that in the greater part of the Province the Troubles have made little or no mark; people get on with their lives in beautiful, tranquil surroundings. The second programme turned to Wales, where there was less need to set the record straight - or only in so far as it is no longer, if it ever was, a land of hymn-singing, chapel-going, seaweed-eating, Labour-voting rugby players. So Patrick Hannan as presenter could immediately immerse his listeners in what David Dunseith for Ulster quite soon came round to: a thorough, realistic and most interesting assessment of conditions in both countries.

If life in Northern Ireland is in many ways a great deal more active, prosperous and peaceful than outsiders imagine, this misconception is surely an illustration of the power of press and broadcasting to create very dramatic, but not quite accurate impressions: news from across the water is almost by definition bad news; and bad news nearly always means sectarian strife, another bomb, another clutch of deaths.

One effect of Mr Dunseith's programme was to remind us that, besides a bit of good news, there are other forms of bad news too and one of them - no doubt a barometer of some sort - is the country's very high level of alcoholism. Ten or eleven per thousand may not sound too dire until you learn that 40 per cent of the population are strict abstainers. Of course we heard about the troubles too, and came away with naught for our comfort. The conclusion seemed to be that compromise, which alone might point a way out, remains impossible since Loyalist and nationalist alike see the smallest concessions as significant surrender.

To a lesser degree Wales now has that problem too and does so in as far as it is a country of threatened mining communities. As a whole, Mr Hannan's programme told me that Wales, in North and South, is suffering from slow death of heavy industry and that this and recession and very high population growth have all acted together.

Some areas are, as they say, meeting the challenge. But in the mining districts, challenge

David Wade

Postal bookings now open

**RSC**  
IN NEWCASTLE

**Royal Shakespeare Company**  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NINTH RSC SEASON  
18 Feb-30 Mar '85

THEATRE ROYAL	GULBENKIAN STUDIO
Hamlet	The Party
Henry V	Romeo and Juliet
Love's Labour's Lost	The Desert Air
Richard III	Golden Girls
Merchant of Venice	Camille

Personal bookings open 10 December at Theatre Box

Call (0632) 817701 for brochure now!

A wry comedy about a lesson in life. If you're gonna rip someone off you've gotta do it proper.

WINNER CAPITAL OF THE MONTH AWARDS NOVEMBER

**THE POPE OF GREENWICH VILLAGE**

**NOW PLAZA**  
Oxford Circus

**ODEON**  
KENSINGTON COTTAGE

**CORONET**  
WESTBOURNE GROVE

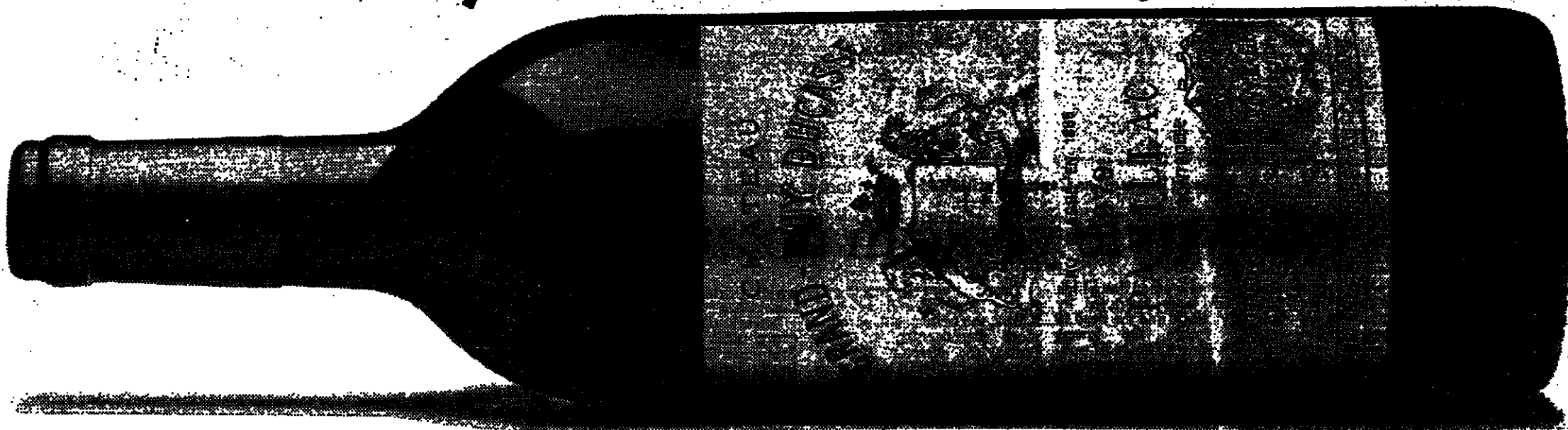
AND SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS AT:  
GUILDFORD ILFORD ODEON RICHMOND ODEON STREATHAM ODEON



# Sainsbury's Vintage Selection.

## It reads like the wine list in a good restaurant.

## Until you come to the prices.



If you're a wine buff who's been buffeted by rising prices you'll welcome our Vintage Selection.

You'll find the quality familiar and the prices, quite often, nostalgic.

All the wines have been tasted and tested by our wine buyers, who have been working, if you can call it work, on this selection for 2½ years. (Over 1,000 wines were considered.)

All of the wines are ready to drink now though some are suitable for laying down.

Many of them come with established reputations like the Villa Antinori or Château Grand Puy Ducasse.

Some are more unusual like the delicious dessert wine Muscat de Beaumes de Venise – or our dry red wine from Portugal called Quinta da Bacalhôa.

Many are virtually exclusive to Sainsbury's and all bear our Vintage Seal on the label.

You'll find the complete list in most of our larger stores and most carry a good selection.

We hope you'll enjoy reading about the wines below and that you'll be tempted to turn a wine list into something even more satisfying.

A shopping list.

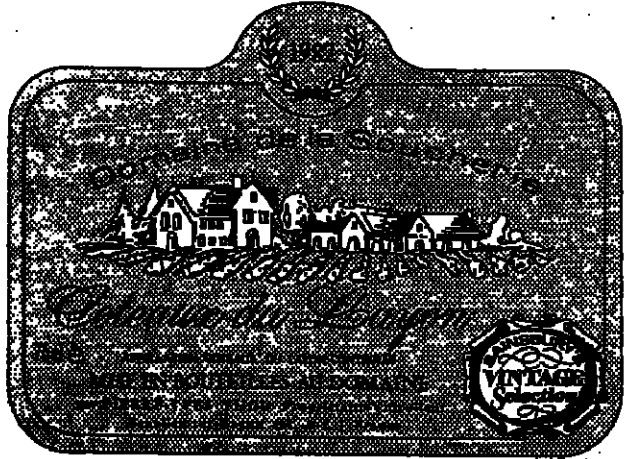
**1. Château de la Dimerie Muscadet De Sèvre et Maine Sur Lie 1983.** This Muscadet is named after two of the Loire's great tributaries and with the added fruit and body resulting from remaining on the lees ("sur lie") is the ideal accompaniment to all fish – especially shellfish. A light, dry and refreshing white wine £2.55.

**2. Moulin Touchais 1964 Anjou.** The valley of the Loire shelters the Chenin Blanc vines from which are made some exceptional white wines. In the limestone "caves" at Doué la Fontaine lies a huge selection of some of France's best kept wine secrets. Moulin Touchais is one. The perfect dessert wine with plenty of fruit and a balanced sweetness best revealed when chilled. £5.95.

**3. Château des Bidaudières 1983 Vouvray.** The Chenin Blanc grape produces, along the Loire, wines which vary from dry to very sweet according to conditions. Nowhere is this contrast more marked than in Vouvray, on the north bank to the east of Tours. This wine lies mid-way in the sweetness range and so is an ideal companion for lighter desserts or fruit. At its best lightly chilled when it also serves excellently as an aperitif. £3.25.

**4. Domaine de la Bizolière 1983 Savennières.** Savennières lies just downstream of the town of Angers in the Anjou-Saumur region of the Loire Valley. Here the Chenin Blanc produces long-lived, firm-bodied, dry white wines of which this is a fine example from a single domaine. Serve lightly chilled with white meat or fish dishes. £3.60.

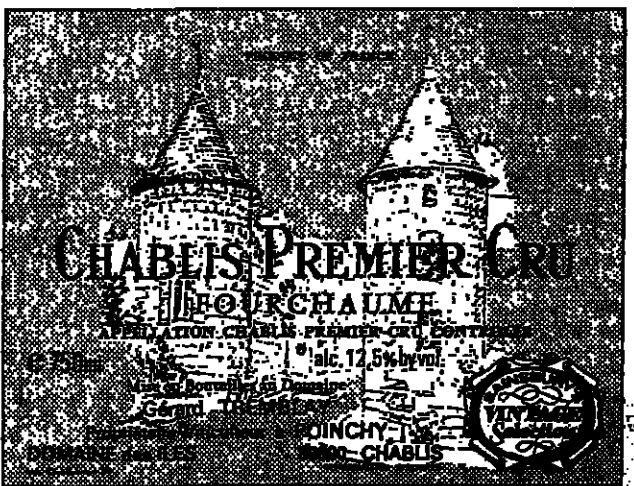
**5. Sancerre Les Perriers 1982 or 1983.** The two wine producing districts of Sancerre and Pouilly Fumé lie on the Loire to the south-east of Orleans, where the Sauvignon Blanc and the limestone soil combine to produce white wines which are dry, flinty and often slightly smoky. Sancerre, a charming village on the west bank of the river, gives its name to this splendid accompaniment to all fish dishes. £4.45.



**6. Domaine de la Soucherie 1982 Côteaux du Layon.** In the vineyards of this single domaine in the Côteaux du Layon, the unique micro-climate of this sheltered region to the south of the River Loire allows the grapes of the Chenin Blanc to ripen to full sweet-

ness. The result is a rich dessert wine, which, whilst sweet, has a fine balancing acidity on the finish. £2.79.

**7. Château Tertre du Moulin 1982 or 1983 Entre-Deux-Mers.** Between the "two seas" of the Dordogne and Garonne lies a vast area of wine production. The white wines of this area are allowed the appellation "Entre-Deux-Mers." This is a crisp, fruity dry white wine from a grower with an established reputation for consistent quality. Serve lightly chilled on its own or with fish dishes. £2.55.



**8. Chablis Premier Cru 1983 Fourchaume or Montmain.** To the north-west of Dijon in Burgundy lies Chablis, where the Chardonnay vines thrive in the calcareous soil known as "Kimmeridge clay." The resulting wine is distinctively green-gold in colour and dry and crisp on the palate; it rewards chilling and is equally at home with fish or white meat. £4.45.

**9. Château Ferrande 1982 or 1983 Graves.** The Graves district produces some fine dry white wines in addition to its more famous reds. This white wine inherits its fine balance from the blending of Sauvignon and Semillon grapes. It's a crisp dry medium-bodied white wine at its best when served lightly chilled with poultry or fish. £3.65.

**10. Clos St. Georges 1981 or 1983 Graves Supérieures.** Long before Graves was known for the red wines with which it is now most associated, it had a high reputation for sweet white wines. Clos St. Georges is found on the borders of Barsac. It has depth, style and length, which comes through impressively on the palate. £2.80.

**11. Meursault Moillard 1981 or 1982.** Meursault lies in the heart of the Côte de Beaune, which produces some of the world's finest dry white wines, thanks to the glory of the Chardonnay grape and ideal limestone soil. Smooth, mellow, full and rounded the Meursaults nevertheless possess a fine, long dry finish which complements the subtleties of classic white meat and fish dishes. £6.75.

**12. Domaine Mondange 1983 St. Vrain.** Undoubtedly Pouilly Fuisse is the most famous of the white Mâconnais wines of southern Burgundy. However the wines of its lesser known neighbouring appellation St. Vrain are an excellent alternative. Coming from a single domaine, this wine, like its more famous counterpart, is made from the classic Chardonnay grape and is a full white wine with an appealing dry finish. When lightly chilled it will enhance poultry or fish dishes. £3.45.

**13. Muscat de Beaumes de Venise 1982.** This sweet white wine takes its name from one of the "villages" of the Côte du Rhône. Unlike the reds of the area it is produced according to a different tradition. The Muscat grapes are partially fermented and then fortified with grape spirit. The result is a highly individual wine with a delicate perfume and flavour. A dessert wine of great distinction, serve chilled. £4.65.

**14. Domaine du Colombier 1982 or 1983 Chinon.** Though less well-known than the whites there are some fine fresh lightreds from the gravel soils of the Loire. This one has a distinct fruitiness and pleasant acidity. It is best enjoyed young and will happily accept a degree of chilling. £3.55.

**15. Château Mirefleurs 1982 Bordeaux Supérieur.** This château with its 125 acres of vineyards is situated in the commune of Yvrac in the Bordeaux region. A medium-bodied, dry red wine, it can be served

with casseroles and cheeses of all kinds. £5.45 Magnum.

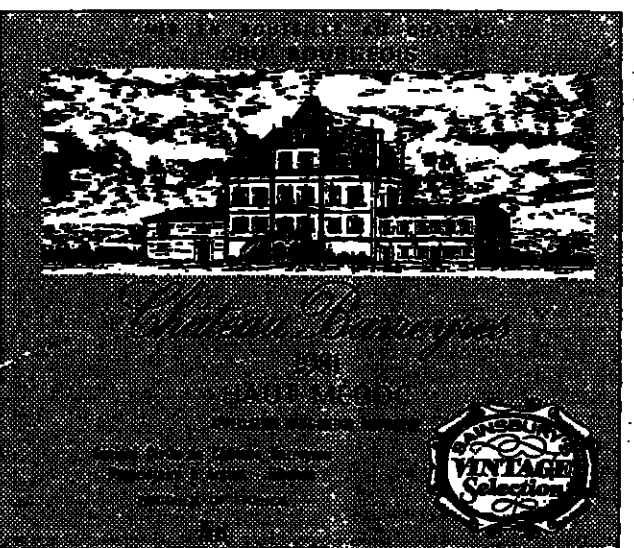
**16. Château du Bousquet 1982 Côtes de Bourg.** Whilst being planted with the same blend of grapes as the Médoc (Cabernet Sauvignon, Cabernet Franc and Merlot) the vineyards of the Côtes de Bourg which lie on the opposite bank of the Gironde, are less well-known. This château lies amongst the best of the vineyards on the slopes near the river and produces a medium-bodied wine with good fruit and balance, which goes happily with most meats and cheeses. £2.99.

**17. Château Mayne-Lalande 1981 Listrac.** This excellent claret comes from Listrac, one of the lesser-known communes, situated to the north-west of Margaux in Bordeaux. The traditional Médoc blend of grapes produces a medium-bodied, dry red wine which has benefited from its time in cask prior to bottling. It is ideal with red meats and cheeses. £2.95.

**18. Château Tourneau Cholle 1980 or 1982 Graves.** The region of Graves lies to the south of the town of Bordeaux and produces large quantities of excellent wine – both red and white. This red wine, produced from the Bordeaux blend of grapes is of medium weight with a dry tannic finish. Like all good clarets it is aged in oak before bottling. £3.39.

**19. Château Tourdes Combes 1979 St. Emilion.** A number of St. Emilion properties were entitled to call their wines "Grand Cru" in the classification of 1955. This is one of them, producing a wine in which the predominance of the Merlot grape bestows its customary softness. It is a medium-bodied, dry red wine ready for drinking with red meats or cheese. £4.75.

**20. Château Grand Puy Ducasse 1979 Pauillac.** Officially a "Fifth Growth" in the 1855 classification, this is a classic claret from one of the most important communes in the Bordeaux region. The Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot grapes thrive in the clay and gravel soil of Pauillac and produce a wine with a wonderful balance of fruit and tannin which softens with the years. To be savoured with red meats or cheeses. £7.25.



**21. Château Barreyres 1981 Haut-Médoc.** The Médoc, on the west bank of the River Gironde is the most important wine district of Bordeaux. Here, from just north of Margaux, in the heart of the region is an excellent claret of medium weight which is stylish and fruity. Serve with red meat or cheeses. £3.35.

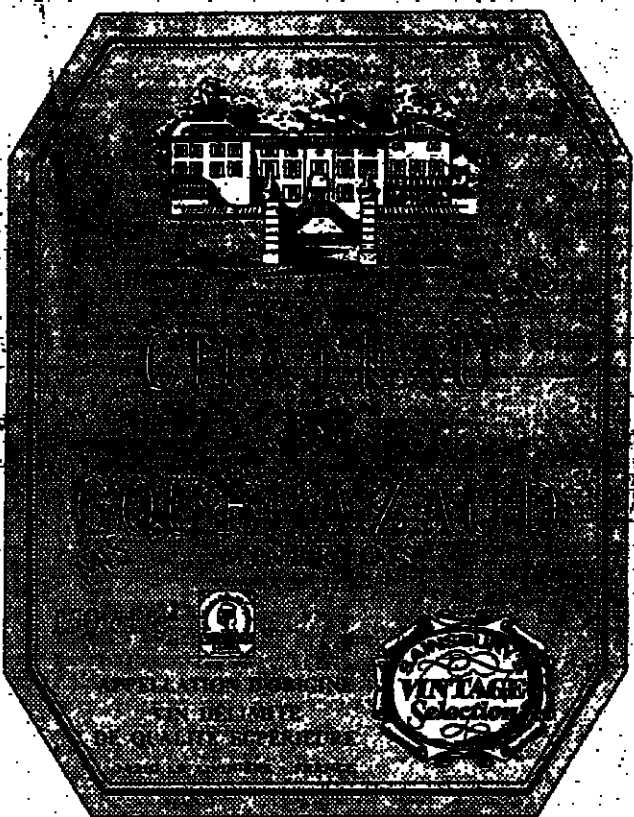
**22. St. Arthour 1983.** St. Arthour is the most northern of the villages which have been designated "Grand Cru" in the Beaujolais region and produces wines which are typical of the area: fruity, distinctive and fresh. It may be served with almost anything from salads to saucisson. £3.45.

**23. Château de Poncié 1982 or 1983 Fleurie.** Among the nine "Cru" villages which represent the best of the Beaujolais wines, Fleurie holds an honourable place. It is produced on the granite hills in the centre of the Beaujolais region, where the Gamay grape thrives. This individual property of 60 acres, produces a light, fruity wine of character – a natural partner to milder cheeses, cold meats or poultry. £4.15.

**24. Château La Borie 1982 or 1983 Côtes du Rhône.** This is the product of a vineyard which was totally replanted 20 years ago and has grown in reputation as a result. The presence of Syrah and Grenache in the blend gives the slight peppery sensation on the

palate which is so characteristic of a Rhône wine. £2.79.

**25. Domaine André Brunel 1981 Châteauneuf-du-Pape.** Châteauneuf is the home of the finest vineyards of the southern Rhône valley where the climate ensures enough sun to produce robust, full-bodied wines of considerable character. These wines are made from a blend in which Grenache, Mourvedre and Syrah predominate giving them their deep purple colour and heady perfume. Serve with a steak or a Stilton – it will more than hold its own. £4.75.



**26. Château de Gourgazaud 1982 or 1983 Minervois.** This property lies in the hilly Languedoc-Roussillon region of Southern France. The wine is distinctive and medium-bodied – robust enough for most meats and cheeses. £4.60 Magnum.

**27. Kieddicher Heiligenstock Riesling Kabinett 1983 Rheingau – Dr. Weil.** From the pride of Germany's wineland come some splendid and highly flavoured white wines and this is no exception. Elegant and well-balanced it is a distinguished accompaniment to most white meat and fish. £3.99.

**28. Ockfener Geisberg Riesling Spätlese 1982 Saar – Gebert.** Late-picked grapes on the warmer, south-facing slopes of the Geisberg vineyard in the Saar Valley produce a wine which whilst medium dry has a truly remarkable depth and concentration of fruit. It should be lightly chilled before serving with salads or fish. £3.75.

**29. Lugana San Benedetto 1983 Zenato.** In the Lombardy countryside to the south of Lake Garda the Trebbiano di Lugana grapes produce a wine which is very little known in this country but justly famed in its own. This is an elegant, crisp dry white wine from one of the region's leading winemakers. It should be served chilled with fish and white meat dishes. £3.45.

**30. Villa Antinori 1979 Chianti Classico Riserva.** This Chianti Classico comes from the highly respected Antinori family who have been making wine in Tuscany since the late 14th Century. The wine is matured in new oak casks for up to two years before being aged further in bottle. A complex and elegant red wine it is ideal with red meats, game or cheese. £3.65.

**31. Viña Ardanza Rioja 1976.** The red wines of the Rioja region in Northern Spain are known throughout the world for their distinctive bouquet and flavour. This fine example is made from a blend of Tempranillo and Gamacha grapes and its elegant smoothness has been enhanced by four years' maturation in oak casks. It is a full-bodied red wine which is ideal with all red meats and cheeses. £3.75.

**32. Quinta da Bacalhôa 1982.** This splendid Portuguese red wine of excellent quality deserves greater recognition. Made from a blend of Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot grapes, it is a dry, medium-bodied wine with great finesse and style. It should be served at room temperature with most meats and cheeses. £3.45.

**Good wine costs less at Sainsbury's.**



14, 15  
Travel: Highland fling in the Peruvian Andes; Check-up on charters; Help for the disabled; Skiing in Switzerland

17  
Values: Beryl Downing's alphabet of special interest presents; Eating Out at Christmas; Sending singing telegrams

# THE TIMES Saturday

18, 19  
Family Life goes whaling; In the Garden: Cuttings; Bridge; Chess; Review of Rock and Jazz records; Galleries, Photography

21, 22  
The Week: Critics' guide to Television, Music, Dance, Opera, Theatre, Films, Radio, Auctions and Sport

1-7 DECEMBER 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

## The Times pick of the High Street wines



### Jane MacQuitty savours the varied pleasures and pitfalls of her favourite drink

I cannot remember the first glass of wine I drank. I do know it was at my parents' table, and that it was a good wine from a well-stocked cellar (20 years ago, buying premier grand cru claret and even grand cru burgundy was not the outrageously expensive pursuit it is now). I do remember, though, that I was very young at the time. It was probably wine cut with water, because my parents shared the enlightened continental view that their children were unlikely to get into trouble on such a harmless drink.

Of course, the inevitable happened: my brother got drunk, aged three, on Coronation Day from sneaking too many sips of champagne from guests' glasses. But I feel my mother was right to leave the house rule of wine with water for the children unchanged.

Since then it has been down hill all the way. Approaching my tenth anniversary as a wine writer I still find the subject absorbing. It contains a little of everything: viticulture and winemaking alone include biology, geography, history and chemistry. Travel is on the wine curriculum, too, as are languages - although I manage to scrape by with not much more than schoolgirl French. But perhaps the greatest challenge is that, no matter how many countries I visit, winemakers I

meet and wines I taste, I cannot hope to know it all: there is always another vintage, another wine producing region.

Wine has also introduced me to people, places and hospitality that I would never experience in any other job. One recent, memorable occasion was the invitation from Jean Hugel of Alsace to Peter Ziegler's fortieth birthday party last summer in Baden.

Twenty of us sat down to a five-hour gastronomic marathon of seven different courses accompanied by 36 wines. Of those, no less than 20 were magnificent, 1953 clarets, including Lafite, Pétus, Haut Brion and Cheval Blanc. To kick off with there were magnums of Krug '53, and to finish, a bottle of the legendary 1921 d'Yquem. Thankfully, wine appreciation is not all sniffing, slurping and spitting.

But wine has its nerve-racking moments, too. Imagine finishing a long, hard day of tasting, purple, tannic, on-premises wines in Bordeaux to find that your host then expects you to pinpoint the entire range of wines he has selected for dinner with 100 per cent accuracy. At times like this, I try to remember the example of that lively octogenarian, Harry Waugh, who recently celebrated his first half century in wine.

Asked if he had ever mistaken Bordeaux for Burgundy, he replied: "Not since lunchtime".

It is an encouraging thought that there are lots of other wine fanatics out there. Winston Churchill, for instance, was so besotted with Pol Roger champagne that he named his racehorse after it and on a visit to Madeira in 1950, when served a rare 1792 solera wine, commented: "Do you realize that when this wine was made, Marie Antoinette was alive?"

André Simon recognized that you cannot take it with you and vowed that when he died there should be only one bottle left in his cellar. As he lived until his ninety-third year and was a renowned gastronome, it seems highly likely that he fulfilled his pledge.

Wine's great joys are its hundreds of nuances of flavour and style, influenced by endless permutations of different grape varieties, vintages, wine regions and wine-makers. Without this range of tastes, wine would be nothing, its history, anecdotes, romance, and mystery all meaningless. Unconvinced? Concentrate on grape varieties alone and you still have a multitude of different flavours: the lively, gooseberry-green taste of the Sauvignon Blanc grape, the musky-dusky perfume of the purple-black Syrah, the spicy lychee-like charms of the Gewürztraminer grape, the rich buttery character of a mature Chardonnay, the Riesling's racy flavour, the plummy fragrance of a good Pinot Noir, the grassy, blackcurrant character of a young Cabernet Sauvignon... I could go on; there are another 40 major varieties to go at least.

Christmas is a wonderful excuse to celebrate wine and you could hardly better *The Times* Top Christmas Wines recommended below.

### Good taste at good prices

Christmas is coming and with it a deluge of decisions for the consumer. In order to help you answer the question "What are we going to give everyone to drink?", *The Times* held a wine tasting last week. The result is a festive wine list to suit every budget.

As the five leading supermarkets - ASDA, Marks & Spencer, Sainsbury's, Tesco, and Waitrose - now account for almost a third of the table wine sold in this country we decided to concentrate on their wines.

In order to discover whether those pricey supermarket "connoisseurs' choices" and "vintage selections" were worth the extra money we asked each supermarket to submit two wines in the three different categories - Christmas whites, reds and pudding wines - without any price limitations. As it happened all five presented both an expensive and inexpensive wine in each category. Consequently this means there is something for everyone: good but inexpensive wines for the connoisseur who resents pouring money down the unappreciative throats of Christmas guests and some finer and more expensive wines for the budget-conscious drinker who wants to splash out at Christmas.

The supermarkets were also told that their selections were to accompany the traditional Christmas meal, be it lunch or dinner, of a light starter such as turtle soup or fish mousse (with the option that the Christmas white could also serve as an aperitif), the festive bird with all its sauces and stuffings, and, finally, either Christmas pudding or an exotic fruit salad.

The *Times* team of John Higgins (JH), Arts Editor, Robin Young (RY) and Jane MacQuitty (JM), wine correspondent, was joined by Rosemary George (RG) Master of Wine and author, and James Rogers (JR), the expert taster from Cullens. As usual, all the wines were tasted blind.

Wines that the panel found a good buy at under £5 a bottle are marked \*.

### Christmas whites

- 1 Charles Denny Brut, ASDA £2.95  
Admittedly this was the first wine but everyone enthused about it, and except for JR gave it their top mark. Monsieur Denny comes from the small Champagne house of Charbut and the panel's comments ranged from "really flavoury warm toasty champagne with a good mousse" (JM) to RG's "good aperitif and first-course wine. Can you beat fizz for Christmas?"
- 2 1980 Meursault-Charmes, Chevaliers du Testavin, Waitrose £9.85  
"Rich, ripe outstanding" (RY), "big, green vegetal taste" (JM), "good oaky Côte d'Or" (RG). Not an aperitif wine though and it needs food to show at its best.
- 3 1982 Gewürztraminer, Waitrose own-label £2.75  
"Lovely floral bouquet with rich spicy lychee-like Gewürztraminer taste" (JM). JH also enjoyed its "flowery Alsace" taste as did RY.
- 4 1983 Lugana San Benedetto, F. Li Zareto, Sainsbury's £3.45  
A spicy Gewürztraminer may not suit everyone so serve this "lively green mouthwatering wine" (JM). Made from the Trebbiano grape everyone enjoyed its "crisp, clean" (RG), "apple freshness" (JR) that goes especially well with any fish course.
- 5 1982 Chablis, Remy La Fort, Marks & Spencer £3.75  
Made by the Chablisienne cooperative and while JMQ liked their '81 vintage she found this "pleasant green" wine "slightly thin". However, JR liked its "classy nose" and "attractive flavour" and did chablis enthusiast RG who recognized it.
- 6 Valdepeñas Blanco, Carthya Viticoltori, Trento, Tesco £1.79  
Watching your budget? This "refreshing apple-green gulping wine" (JM) is for you. The

### Christmas reds

- 1 1979 Beaune, Domaine du Château de Meursault, Waitrose £3.75  
Along with the Denny champagne this "only elegant Pinot Noir" (RG) was the star of the tasting. JMQ loved its "classic rich spicy Pinot Noir taste" and JR recognized both wine and producer: "mature classy stuff".
- 2 1981 Châteauneuf-du-Pape, Les Couverts, J. R. Quoit, Marks & Spencer £4.75  
"Good gutsy fruity peppery flavour... would go with all the trimmings and the bird" (RG); both RY and JMQ agreed. JR also liked its "ripe peppery Rhôneish fruit". Excellent value for money.
- 3 1981 Châteauneuf-du-Pape, Domaine André Brunet, Sainsbury's £4.75  
"Classy distinguished stuff but slightly tannic and austere" (RY). JH agreed: "It'd be very happy with this for Christmas dinner and even happier next year".
- 4 1982 Hermitage, Cécile Mussel, Tesco £8.19  
"Another great classic Rhône", "another classy, nicely balanced wine" (JR and RY). RG and JMQ were less keen.
- 5 1980 Châteauneuf-de-Mars, Marks & Spencer £2.50  
RY felt this fifth-growth claret from a light year "would stand up to most festive birds" but JR thought this "quite classy claret" was "stinky" as did RG "bit too tough and young".
- 6 1981 Châteauneuf-de-Mars, Sainsbury's £3.35  
panel thought it a "well made fruity wine" (RG) albeit a shade unexciting.

### Pudding wines

- 1 1983 Muscat de Beaumes de Venise, Cave des Vignerons, Sainsbury's £4.85  
Everyone recognized this "apricot-gold fresh clean grapey Muscat" (JM). RG felt it could "counteract Christmas pud" while JR and JH thought it would also be good with the "nuts and raisins". A useful and inexpensive festive standby and with its screw-top bottle it can be kept in the fridge and poured at will.
- 2 1981 Châteauneuf-Bastor-Lamontagne, Waitrose £4.75  
A star-burst Sauternes. With its "intense clean pineapple fruit" (JM) and rich golden colour it would look good on any festive table. Perhaps better with a Christmas fruit salad than with the plum pudding.
- 3 1979 Châteauneuf de Rayne Vignau, Tesco £8.59  
A classed growth Sauternes whose "deep rich flavour" (JR), "botrytis honey" (RG) and "concentrated ripe peachy taste" (JM) would, perhaps, as RG suggested, be better "on its own and not with pud".
- 4 1978 Aligier-Schloss Hammerstein, Sainsbury's £7.99  
This rich sweet and pricey German mouthful made from the pungent Siegerrebe and Ortega grapes reminded both

### Conclusions

Not a bad collection of wines with no real disappointments or nasties present. There was a sufficiently wide range of styles and enough great wines and inexpensive "star buys" to suit everyone's palate and purse.

The reds were disappointing though, especially considering that for most families the turkey and accompanying red wine will be the highlight of the meal. RY and JMQ were also disappointed that there were not more exceptional wines present: wines in the same league as, say, the Charles Denny champagne or the 1979 Beaune.

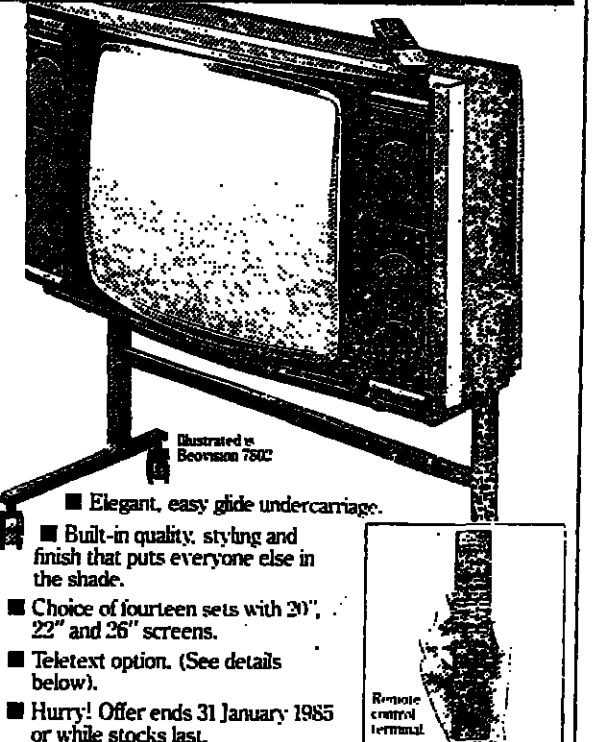
At this tasting Waitrose scooped the others with an impressive number of firsts, seconds, thirds and star buys. Sainsbury's came second, Marks & Spencer third, and ASDA and Tesco fourth and fifth respectively. Merry Christmas.

## AN OFFER FROM BANG & OLUFSEN GUARANTEED TO CHANGE YOUR VIEW OF CHRISTMAS...

This is it. The moment you've waited for. When one of life's supreme pleasures comes your way. But the beauty of spoiling yourself (and the family) now is that for a limited period only, these truly remarkable televisions are available on interest free credit. If you hurry you could so easily be viewing in the lap of luxury over Christmas and for many happy New Years to come.

### Picture it - all you dreamed TV could be - and more

- Bang & Olufsen presents the world's finest picture quality.
- Permanent Colour Truth. Our way of saying an automatic monitoring system designed to preserve original standards of colour balance.
- 22 function remote control hand set for one touch, armchair command, across the stations.
- Pre-programmed future safe technology. 32 channel tuning to receive tomorrow's satellite, regional and community broadcasts. We're ready and waiting!
- Top-of-the-class hi-fidelity or stereo sound (dependent on which model you choose).



### UNIQUE 3-YEAR MANUFACTURER'S GUARANTEE

12 months interest free credit on the world's finest Television range

FROM £33.25 Deposit on Beovision 5102

Beovision Model	Screen Size	Deposit	11 monthly payment of	Total Cash Price
5102	20"	£33.25	£33.25	399.00
5502	20"	£36.50	£36.50	438.00
5502 (Teletext)	20"	£44.75	£44.75	537.00
7702	22"	£41.50	£41.50	498.00
7702 (Teletext)	22"	£49.75	£49.75	597.00
8802	26"	£49.75	£49.75	597.00
8802 (Teletext)	26"	£58.25	£58.25	699.00
9002 (Teletext)	26"	£66.50	£66.50	798.00
7802 (Stereo)	22"	£49.75	£49.75	597.00
7802 (Stereo+Teletext)	22"	£58.25	£58.25	699.00
8902 (Stereo)	26"	£57.75	£57.75	693.00
8902 (Stereo+Teletext)	26"	£66.25	£66.25	795.00
New WhiteLine				
7802 (Stereo+Teletext)	22"	£61.50	£61.50	738.00
8902 (Stereo+Teletext)	26"	£69.50	£69.50	834.00

All offers subject to availability, status and credit clearance. This offer is open to UK mainland residents only. Licenced Credit Brokers: Eastbrook Finance Ltd., Eastbrook Road, Gloucester.

## Bang & Olufsen

Bang & Olufsen UK Limited, Dept TV, Eastbrook Road, Gloucester GL4 7DE. Telephone (0452) 21591



TRAVEL 1

Ronald Faux treks across the high Andes and around the mean streets of Lima

# Inca paths through condor country

"This view is totally breathtaking," my companion said, "which is probably why I can't breathe". He was a man of a pioneering spirit which his legs and lungs were attempting to keep up with. The air was thin up there as it whistled through the lofty gap of the Punta Union De Santa Cruz, a missing tooth in the jawbone of the Andes. The altitude at 15,440ft was higher than most peaks in the European Alps but we had taken our time to reach this high point of our trek.

There were a dozen or so in the group. One or two covetous looks had been cast at the horse carrying the tents, cooking pots and a coop of diminishing chickens. If everyone weakened the animal would resemble the arrival at Widdicombe of Jan Pearce's old mare. But even the horse seemed to be impressed as it rested its lean haunches at the top of the pass. The clouds cleared to give a fine view down the Quebrada Santa Cruz, a green gap between the high mountains of the Cordillera Blanca lit by brilliant shafts of sunlight.

We were an unusual mix for an expedition. Teachers, ship's engineer, nurse, oilman, jumbo jet captain, civil servant, mathematics professor and our own indomitable leader. For several days we had threaded our way across the Andes along valleys bright with lupins and alpine plants, seeing hardly a soul and nursing our blisters in peace. There can be few more therapeutic ways of passing time



Rest and relaxation: Women and children after the market has closed in Chachabero

than trekking along ancient paths in remote mountain regions. The pace is slow and energy-conserving and never seems to get anywhere until you realize that all the mountains have moved and are showing a different face.

The Punta Union trek is one of the most spectacular in the Andes because it is set among a dozen or more 19,500ft giants with summits sharpened by the winds to form a majestic backdrop throughout the trail. A bus ride that became a trial of strength between the springs and the rutted road took us to our first camp beside the Llanganuco lakes beneath the twin bastions of Huascarán (21,996ft) and Huandoy (20,358ft). On that first evening both summits blazed red with the last of the sunlight above the black cleft of the valley.

The first day was spent

acclimatizing to the altitude since there is little enjoyment to be had from high level trekking for anyone suffering a thumping headache or nausea, the classic early signs of altitude sickness. Then we climbed the winding trail up the Portachuelo pass, said to be the watershed from which the first drops of the Amazon spring. The pass would have been rather more impressive if the Peruvians had not driven a switch-backed vehicle road across it. Our old walking track occasionally vied with this interloper following its flat, rubber surface before plunging off into the undergrowth again.

The daily pattern began with tea served at the tent door by Conchita, a charming young Peruvian in voluminous poncho topped by a trilly hat. Breakfast was served in the communal mess tent: ample quantities of carbohydrates to

fuel the day's walking. The dismantled camp with the burros, porters and horse usually ended the day ahead of the trekkers who were left to admire the scenery. Our jumbo jet captain, scanning the skies, suddenly announced: "That's it, we can all go home now". He had spotted the first condor cruising above the valley upon its motionless, multi-fingered wings.

Peru is a country of raw contrasts. The mountains and their small valley communities form one world, Lima is quite another. The skies are permanently grey and rainless. There is an air of civil unease and the chaotic spread of shanty towns on the outskirts of the city add to the severe problems of unemployment. Theft is rife and tourists are the main targets. There was an ingenious attempt to separate our jumbo

captain from his Rolex Oyster watch. One man had stood next to him in the street smiling innocently, hands to full view. Suddenly his poncho developed a third hand, that of the accomplice thief who grabbed for the watch and gave the strap an expert twist. Normally it would have broken and the thief would have escaped but they had not reckoned on the reflexes of a man who pilots 747s. His arm yielded and went into the pocho in pursuit of the thief. With his other hand he thumped the accomplice. One thief shot, the other nursed a sore ear and the captain kept his watch. Others were less fortunate but with vigilance and simple precautions (a money belt is one of the best) Lima is probably no worse than other third world cities that lie en route to trekking areas.

The Sherpa tour was not all hard walking but also allowed a comprehensive look at the fascinating Inca history of Peru. It was an hour's flight from Lima to Cuzco, once the capital of the great Inca empire and of the great Inca empire and the Spanish conquistadors. Their cathedrals are in poor contrast to the spare, balanced lines of the Inca buildings that remain. There are several within easy reach of Cuzco and four hours away by train from the town are the ruins of Machu Picchu. Built as a natural fortress in about the 14th century, the white granite ruins straddle a



high ridge. There are temples once used by sun worshippers, sacrificial altars and sections of the chisel where, once the intellectual leaders of the Incas lived. They form the intact remains of an impressive and self-contained community. In all, the trekking added two-thirds on trek and one-third on sight-seeing. Sherpa insist that there are no age barriers on their tours and the main criterion is reasonable fitness. Occasionally we split into two groups, one taking a better high route, the others a less strenuous path. We were well-led, well-fed and the company was excellent.

## TRAVEL NOTES

The "Highland Peru" trek organized by Sherpa Expeditions lasts 27 days and costs £1,648 inclusive of the flight to Cuzco. Insurance is an extra £23 and a trek pack with specialist clothing costs £20 to hire. There are other outdoor holidays in Peru offered from £1,180 for 20 days. Sherpa Expeditions, 131A Heston Road, Heston (Tel: 077 2717). Lufthansa German Airlines at 10 Old Bond Street, London W1 (Tel: 408 0822).

Sunlit summits: The mountains of the Cordillera Blanca

## Barbados 09 and 23 February

Kuoni, the world leaders in worldwide holidays bring you a stunning combination - the incomparable British Airways Concorde and the tropical paradise of Barbados.

Hotels include SANDY LANE, HEYWOODS, PARADISE BEACH, GLITTER BAY or the fabulous DISCOVERY BAY - inclusive prices for holidays by Concorde start from about £1250, which is less than the normal CLUB CLASS air fare alone.

For your KUONI CONCORDE brochure telephone or write to KUONI Travel, Kuoni House, Dorking, Surrey, Tel: (0306) 885044 or see your travel agent.

# Concorde

## Flexible flight plans for charter passengers



Few travellers realize that charter flights are available in two categories. First there are the very low-cost flights aimed at sun-seeking holidaymakers on package tours - flights that tend to leave at unearthly hours and which have given their passengers bad memories of delayed departures in cramped and crowded aircraft. And secondly, there is a more upmarket series of "quasi-scheduled" charter flights. These cost more and only serve selected destinations, but they operate at convenient times week in, week out, throughout the year.

One of the problems currently facing the charter flight business is that of price. Following the price cutting by the major scheduled airlines

there is at times - especially out of season - little difference between the price of a charter or a scheduled flight. But the charter flights have greater flexibility. For example, you do not have to book two or three weeks ahead to get a budget fare. Most of the time you can book your flight - subject to space - up to departure time.

For some countries, particularly Italy, Switzerland and Germany, you can travel on an "open jaw" basis - flying out to one destination and back from another. This is an ideal method to use for touring holidays where you rent a car.

In many cases, you need not spend a Saturday night at your destination - ideal if you are the sort of person who likes a short break during the working week. Here is a round-up of the main flight programmes. Prices shown include airport taxes.

**Switzerland**  
London's Falcon Travel continues to offer the widest choice of flights to Geneva and Zurich. Return fares to both destinations are

£80 until December 14, rising to £100 for the Christmas period lasting until December 31.

If you plan to rent a car, savings can be made with Falcon's Swiss car hire deal - a small Fiat Panda costs £15 a day with unlimited mileage. Weekend rates range from £35.50 to £54 depending on whether you rent from Friday to Sunday or Thursday to Monday.

Cheaper still is Swiss Air-tours. Until December 14 the agency charges £72 return rising to £88 from December 15 through to January 6. There are five flights a week to both Geneva and Zurich and if you plan to travel between Friday and Sunday the fare costs an extra £3 each way.

For £109, City by City Tours markets a regular series of Zurich-bound charters with Balair. More expensive than the other companies, but on the other hand Balair enjoys the reputation of being the "Swiss" of the charter business.

**Germany**  
German Tourist Facilities (GTF) operates a year-round

series of flights to Düsseldorf, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Hanover and Stuttgart. Departures are on Friday and Monday. Additionally, there are four flights a week to Berlin and five to Munich. This winter to compete with the charter companies there are now offered by British Airways and Lufthansa, GTF has changed its evening "stopover" flights which must be bought 14 days ahead.

Examples of return fares from Gatwick (with the Super Jetfare in brackets) are: Düsseldorf, £69 (£49); Frankfurt £83 (£69); Hamburg £89 (£69); Hanover £89 (£69); Stuttgart £89 (£69); Berlin £99 (£88); Munich £99 (£77).

Pegasus also offer flights to Munich. Two flights are operated every week and the return fare ranges from £99 to £129 depending on travel dates.

**Austria**  
Charter flights to Vienna operated by Austrian Air Transport and British Airways are marketed by three different companies. City by City charges £134 for flights on Monday and Friday with Austrian Air Transport, while GTF's price is slightly cheaper at £132. For flights on Thursday and Sunday both GTF and Pegasus charge between £114 and £144.

**Spain**  
Pegasus markets twice weekly flights from Gatwick to Madrid using British Airways and the Spanish airline Iberia. Prices range from £109 to £139. Iberian Service offers similar flights to Madrid but at cheaper fares of between £86 and £104. The same company flies to Barcelona for the same price.

**Italy**  
Major destinations are covered by Pegasus's long standing

Tram time: Outside the Patteriole Springs in Zurich

"Skybus" flights programme. There are normally two flights a week to many Italian cities from Gatwick/Luton. Flights are with Alitalia or Aeromediterranea, an Alitalia subsidiary.

Some return fares are: Bologna, £104 (£84); Milan (Linate), £104 (£84); Rome (Fiumicino), £104 (£84); Venice (Malamocco), £104 (£84); Naples, £104 (£84); Palermo, £104 (£84); Catania, £104 (£84); Sicily, £104 (£84).

For the first time Pegasus is offering special fly/drive rates with Avis. To any destination the cost for three days is £179 per person when two travel together and £233 for a single traveller. Other durations are available at extra cost. Rates include the flights and a small car.

**Ski specials**  
"Snowjet" charters are operated by Falcon to Geneva, Zurich, Chambery, Munich and Toulouse. All flights (except those from Glasgow/Manchester to Geneva) depart from Gatwick. The programme starts on December 22. Fares in December - for a minimum stay away of seven days - to Geneva range from £100 to £140, Zurich and Chambery £100, Munich £105 and Toulouse £102. Fares fall in January before rising again during February/March. Snowjet also offers coach transfers to the main ski resorts from Geneva/Geneva/Zurich. Also from Chambery there are air transfers to Morbier and Courmayeur at £35 return. Car hire starts at £83.

Alex McWhirter

Agents: Falcon 01-221 0088; Swiss Airports 01-638 6751; GTF 01-229 2474; Pegasus 01-370 6851; City by City 01-379 7885; Iberian Service 01-278 8094. Alex McWhirter is Travel Editor of Business Traveller.

## There is no place on earth like Greece



National Tourist Organisation of Greece

Telephone: (01) 734 5997-9  
195-197 Regent Street, London W1R 8DL

## The Magic of Martinique

Or Mustique, Guadeloupe, or other exotic islands. Experience the French Caribbean. The tantalising tropics combined with the best of France. Sailing, skiing, windsurfing. Every water sport imaginable. With bars, restaurants and night-life that are as exciting as France itself. For more details, ask your travel agent for our brochure or write to 158 New Bond St, London W1Y 0AY.

by scheduled flights  
AIR FRANCE HOLIDAYS  
01-566 6981  
Member of AOT

## Cruise ASTOR's colourful world.

Astor means luxury cruising. But with a difference. She loves blazing sunshine, equatorial waters and unusual places. The untamed beauty of the Amazon and all the colour of Brazil. The amazing wildlife of Namibia. The tropical island paradises of the Indian Ocean. The splendours of South Africa. She loves spectacle too. From the thrill of the Norwegian Fjords and Greenland's icy mountains to an adventure cruise to the Antarctic.

Astor herself is the newest luxury haven for discerning British cruise lovers. 19,000 tons and 500 passengers. Not big. But generous in space and service. Superb cuisine. Sophisticated entertainment. Only three years old, she's eager to show you the world in air-conditioned comfort with the best of everything afloat. Discover Astor's colourful world now. Pick up the brochure at your travel agent, call us or post the coupon.

To: Safelisure, St. Mary Axe House, 56/60 St. Mary Axe, London EC3A 8BH. Tel: 01-283 3088.

I am interested in Astor cruises and FlyCruises to: The Norwegian Fjords ☐ Rio and the Amazon ☐ Greenland and Iceland ☐ Atlantic Islands ☐ South Africa ☐ Indian Ocean Is. ☐ Antarctica ☐

Name  T21  
Address   
Postcode

**Safelisure**  
A more colourful world

## VISIT A LEGEND-NOW



## at REID'S MADEIRA

Madiera is Europe's tropical island and for many visitors the legendary Reid's Hotel is Madeira. Why not enjoy this island scene and gentle climate and see Madeira and Reid's five gardens in full bloom. But be sure what you see and it may well become a habit. Without leaving the hotel you can sail, sunbathe, swim, play tennis, have a sauna, swim in our heated sea water pool. You can walk in the magnificent scenery of this enchanted island. With a staff for a maximum of 300 guests you will experience a standard of service matched by few hotels. You will sleep between crisp linen sheets in comfortable air conditioned rooms, and depending on your mood you can dine in traditional or informal surroundings, collecting French, Italian, Portuguese and Portuguese cuisine. Yes, perhaps you should make this legend a reality - now.

FOR IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS: George Hangerman, General Manager, Reid's Hotel, P.O. Box 611, Funchal, Madeira, Portugal. Tel: Funchal 23001 Telex: 72139 Reid's P.O. Box 611 - The Leading Hotel of the World - Tel: 01-543 3080 or • Your Travel Agent. If you would like more brochures and further information, please send the coupon to: Reid's Hotel, c/o 10 Filer Street, London EC0V 3DT. NAME  ADDRESS  T1/12/84

**Paris Poster**  
For a free copy of an attractive 55cm x 70cm poster featuring with one brochure on individual inclusive holidays to this beautiful city, write to: Time Off Ltd, 1a Charter Class, London SW1X 7BQ.

## Eilat

"Coming back broke my heart" Unsettled when these words are heard, you can see the beauty of Eilat, Israel and the Red Sea on 48 pages open to Eilat in 1984 at the Eilat Travel Centre. 01-935 6522 60 MARLBORNE LANE - LONDON W1 24th brochure Phone 01-935 6522



## TRAVEL 2

**Continued on page 16**







VALUES

EATING OUT

# An alphabet of gracious giving

## Beryl Downing with some off-beat ideas for tailor-made presents

**A**cquisitive artlovers  
Would appreciate season's greetings in the form of a painting. Charlotte Campbell-Davys shows original contemporary works in the setting of her own house so that you can see how they would look at home. More than 250 paintings in oil, acrylics, charcoal, pastel, pen and watercolour - all modestly priced between £25 and £200 - can be seen at 37 Tuford Street, London SW1 (01-222 6929). Felice Fanciers will like the "Cats Big and Small" exhibition of paintings, drawings and original prints at Graffiti, 30 James Street, London, W1 (01-486 7647). Included are comic cats by

bridge, 60 Beauchamp Place, London SW3 (589 7939).

**F**itness freaks  
Can tell whether they are overdoing it by using a digital pulse monitor - a safe maximum training pulse rate is 180 minus your age and you just press the bar of this 4in x 2 1/2in hand-held gadget to see your rate accurately displayed. The Pulse Time costs £46.20 from John Bell & Croydon, 54 Wigmore Street, London W1 or with £1.75 p&p from Andrew Stephens Co, Medical Electronics, 41 Dickson Road, Blackpool (0253 31043).

**G**allery gazers  
Should set their sights on the exhibition of kelims collected by Alastair Hull on his journeys to Afghanistan and Central Asia. The rugs are 10 and 160 years old, priced from £25 to £750 and range from bathmat size to 30 square metres. The exhibition is at The Farnham Maltings, Bridge Square, Farnham, Surrey from December 3 to 9.

**H**enry Henry  
Come home with the milk in a pure silk white evening scarf, £17.95 from Moss Bros, Bedford Street, London WC2 (01-240 4567) and 21 Lime Street, London EC3 (01-626 4247).

**I**ndecisive imbibers  
Can't make up their minds whether to have coffee or tea. The Salton Bistro with two independent tanks and a tea filter facility allows them to make tea in one pot and coffee in the other at the same time. Used just for coffee it makes 16 standard cups - double the quantity provided by the usual filter machines - and keeps it really hot. Price £29.95 at Harrods or, plus £1.95 p & p, from Barleytown Marketing, 10 Barleytown passage, Chiswick, London W4 (01-994 6477).

**B**lushing beauties  
Add just the right touch of colour with Joan Price's brush kit. It includes a big brush for rouge, square top one for cover-up cream, a small square one and pointed one for eyes, a fine brush and screw top handbag version from Joan Price's Face Place, 33 Cadogan Street, London SW3 (01-589 9062) and 31 Connaught Street, London W2 (01-723 6671), £13.95 (50p p&p).

**C**hristmas cooks  
Who have been dilatory enough to leave making their puddings and cakes until now might like a traditional round mould £5.95 and a square cake tin with adjustable sides which gives a variety of sizes on one base (£7.95). Made in aluminium alloy by Alan Silverwood Holloware and available from Boots Cookshops.

**D**oll devices  
Are always entranced by classic clowns. Give a hand-made clown puppet (shown right) to hang on a wall. In traditional black and white or multi-coloured striped non-crushable fabric £17.95, plus £1.50 p&p from the designer/maker Julia Froggatt, 21 Rocks Lane, London SW13 (01-878 3430, evenings). Other fabrics - velvet, gold lamé, whatever you wish - can be used to order.

**E**legant executives  
Create the right impression in a pure silk shirt or blouse from the shop with the largest selection of colours anywhere - 54 in plain silk, 9 in spun silk, 28 in crepe de chine. Men's classic shirts, sizes 14 1/2 to 17 1/2 collar, are from £29.95, pleated dress shirts from £39.95, mono-grammed single initial £6. Women's styles, sizes 8 to 18, include a shirt with separate cravat at £36.95 in spun silk, £49.95 in crepe de chine, a silk frilled front blouse in spun silk £44.95, collarless shirt from £24.95. Stock designs can be made to measure for £14 extra. Brochure available from Val-



**J**ewellery junkies  
Get their fix at the Designer Jewellers Group exhibition of modern jewellery at the Barbican Centre, level 5 foyer where 14 designer makers are display-



Trompe-l'oeil: Decorative hibiscus tree, 4ft high with orange/red and cream/white flowers in washable polyester silk, designed for The Times by Belle Fleur, £69; planted in a terracotta pot, £26.89 from the Craftsman Pottery shop. See letters L and P.

ing their wares. Look at Clive Cook's silver thimbles like medieval monarchs (£34 each) and Abigail Fleissig's electro-formed silver-on-lapis butterfly bow necklaces (£92). Open Mon-Fri 11am-3pm and 5-8pm, Sat 11am-8pm, Sun noon-8pm until December 23.

**N**imble needlewomen  
Will appreciate a handmade wooden box with sliding lid containing 15 transparent plastic templates for patchwork. The pieces are all interrelated and can be used to make six traditional patterns. Instructions included. Price £7.50 (£1.40 p&p) from Habibia, 126 Keighley Road, Skipton, North Yorkshire (0756 60132).

**K**eyboard kids  
Will find everything they want to know in *The Synthesizer and Electronic Keyboard Handbook* by David Crombie (Dorling Kindersley, £9.95), a complete guide to keyboard instruments with superb step-by-step illustrations showing playing techniques, amplification and recording. From W. H. Smith to order, for other stockists telephone 01-836 2006.

**L**apsed lovers  
Might restore themselves to favour with a bouquet of seasonal flowers sent by first-class letter post to arrive during the week before Christmas. Price £7 from Chesswood Postal Flowers, Chesswood Nurseries, Thakeham, Pulborough, West Sussex (07983 2340). Or give an everlasting posy, plant or tree made in fabric grafted on to dried wood trunks from £10.50 to £350 or a single fabric rosebud or carnation 80p from Belle Fleur, 15 Montpelier Street, London SW-7 (01-589 2734).

**M**anic masterminds  
Know all the answers. When is Superman's birthday? What is a sea lemon? Which prophet came from the village of Anathoth? There are just three

of the 1,113 questions in *The Ultimate Trivia Quiz Game* (Penguin £4.95) which test the skill of a scholar and the patience of a saint. From Penguin bookshops and W. H. Smith.

**O**strange oddballs  
Might benefit from a taste of their own medicine. *Between the Eyes* (Jonathan Cape £9.95 paperback, £15 hardback) is a beautiful, weird, disturbing collection of Ralph Steadman's cartoons with his own notes on where he was and how he felt at the time he drew them. From Selfridges and Hatchards in London and branches of W. H. Smith.

**P**etty people  
Go for handmade terracotta planters, 10 1/2 in diameter, 13in high, £26.89 and troughs, 13in x 6 1/2 in x 6 in deep £16.12, both from the Craftsman Pottery shop, William Blake House, Marshall Street, London W1 (01-437 7605).

**Q**uintessential quaffers  
Can balance their dinner party menus perfectly with Peter Dominic's computerised VINO File. Programmed with 220 dishes from light starters to heavy puddings, it gives two or three suggestions to drink with each. Only for those with a Sinclair Spectrum computer, it costs £4.95 including postage. From Peter Dominic, Winter House, Riverway, Harlow, Essex (0279 26801).

**R**estless readers  
Can be helped to see in the dark with an Itty Bitty Booklight by Pifco. It clips to the back of a book has its own battery pack or operates from the mains and costs £18.95 including postage from Electronic World, Failsforth, Manchester (061-681 8321). Also Selfridges lighting department or Harvey Nichols gift department in London.

**S**afely sailors  
Go aboard for a well-designed VHF receiver and optional telephone handset. It has 56 channels, dual watch, channel 16 and M, override, digital display and panel speaker, measures 8 1/4 in x 11 in x 3 in and costs £225. A sea searcher magnet to recover weights up to 64kg could be handy, too at £10.95. Both from Captain O. M. Watts, 45 Albermarle Street, London W1 (01-228 7655).

**T**elephone tappers  
Can demystify the STD system with *The Dialling Code Decoder*, a manual which identifies every British exchange. So if a couple at a Hampstead party mention a number beginning 0688 Londoners will now know not to bother asking them round for drinks. They live in Tobermory. Price £3.50 from Telecommunications Press, 9 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1 (01-222 4333).

**U**nsupervised usurers  
Might go legit if someone helps them to save money instead of leading it. *The Allied Hambro Tax Guide* by Walter Sinclair (Longman, £10.95) covers the seven ages of tax planning from childhood to retirement and offers plenty of tax saving hints. From W. H. Smith or, with £1.25 p & p, from Longman Professional, 21/27 Lamb's Conduit Street, London WC1 (01-242 2548).

**V**ideo viewers  
Will have a sporting attitude to life with one of Quadrant Video's cassettes. Their collection includes films on angling, golf, sailing, snooker, tennis, winter sports at prices ranging from £9.99 to £27.50. Catalogue and order forms from Quadrant Video, Surrey House, Throley Way, Sutton, Surrey (01-643 8040).

**W**ary watercolourists  
And other amateur artists will improve their technique with *How to Master the Art by Jeffrey Camp* - quite the most helpful guide to drawing techniques. Price £7.50 from Hatchards, Piccadilly, London W1 and branches of W. H. Smith; for other stockists telephone 01-836 2006.

**X**mas xenophobes  
Might overcome their fears by ordering a Christmas cake decorated like a Union Jack in red, white and blue holly, £7.95, from Duff & Trotter, who will make cakes to fit any strange fancy (01-627 2770). For less chauvinist tastes, they have an alternative to the Christmas hamper this year - a wok filled with the special ingredients you might need if you have been inspired by Ken Hom's television Chinese cookery. From Duff & Trotter's shops, 47 Bow Lane, London EC4; 100 Portland Road, W11; and 13-15 Leadenhall Market, EC3.

**Y**uppy youngsters  
Feel even more youthful, upwardly mobile and professional in a James Meade striped shirt - Jermyn Street style at £25.50 and with a wide range of sleeve lengths. Team it with oval silver cufflinks £60 or a gold tie pin £77.50 and an Albert foil chain £235 designed by the Chelsea Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company to complement the shirt. All from James Meade Shirts, Freeport, London SW9 8ER (01-274 3100).

**Z**oo zealots  
Can adopt an animal through a scheme run by London Zoo. Small animals like hamsters, lizards or fruit bats cost £10 a year, wallabies £30, cuddly brown bears £1,500 (you can have a £30 share in the more expensive animals). The money goes towards care and upkeep. "Parents" receive a certificate of adoption, a free ticket to the zoo and their names displayed on a plaque. Details from Caroline Jeann, Adopt an Animal, London Zoo, Regent's Park, London NW1 (01-723 3333). Whipsnade have a similar scheme (0582 872171).

## Escape routes for cooks tired of Christmas

For most of us, Christmas is a time for a family gathering in the home, but an increasing number of people, particularly those anticipating a long stint in the kitchen, may be looking for last-minute alternatives...

The notion of spending Christmas in a hotel or of dining out on Christmas Day itself has become extremely popular over the past few years. This may have something to do with cooks wishing to escape the

will be just as lively, and I can't imagine anywhere more boisterous than the Norbreck Castle Hotel in Blackpool, which is offering a four-night, full-board package at £189 per adult (£107 for children aged 5-14, free for under fours). A family-orientated deal includes film shows, discos and teddy bear's tea-party for the children and water-sports (in the indoor pool, not the Irish Sea), music hall and cabaret for adults.

If the Christmas options have narrowed too much in England, the Scottish predilection for New Year celebrations means that there are more vacancies to be found north of the border. The North British Hotel is ideally placed in Edinburgh's Princes Street for touring the Scottish capital. A three-day stay, beginning on Christmas Eve, costs £135 and embraces traditional meals, dancing, carols and visits from McSant.

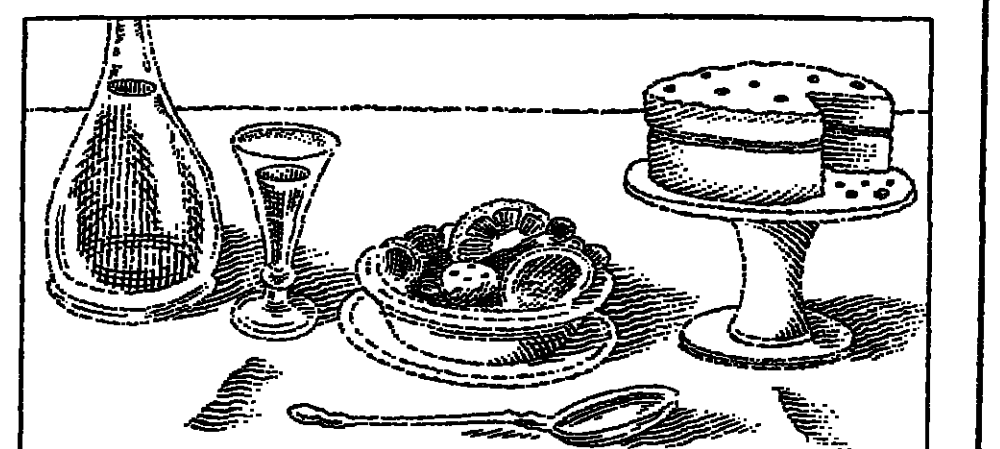
For sea-breezes and the opportunity for a high-class round of golf, the Marine Hotel, overlooking the championship course at Troon, has a three day programme for £120, including a dinner-dance, carols, pantomime and a candlelit ball.

Finally, for those who suffer at the thought of the goodwil season, the enterprising Nelson Hotel in Norwich is offering a "Fed Up With Christmas" package. Three days (Dec 28-30 inclusive) of spartan living, saunas and mulled wine included, for just £33, bed and breakfast. Book in the name of Scrooge...

Stan Hey



The Ritz, Piccadilly, London W1 (01-493 8181); Belgrave-Sheraton, 20 Chesham Place, London SW1 (01-235 8050); Mayfair Holiday Inn, Buryley Street, London W1 (01-493 8282); Keats, 3 Downshire Hill, London NW3 (01-435 3544); Norbreck Castle Hotel, Queens Promenade, Blackpool (0253 52341); Marine Hotel, Troon, Ayrshire (0292 31444); Nelson Hotel, Prince of Wales Road, Norwich (0603 28612).



...the perfect choice  
**Blandy's Madeira**

Blandy's 10 year old Malmsey, aged and matured for at least 10 years in oak casks, the Grand Final to a perfect meal - rich and aromatic, full in flavour with a delightfully smooth and long finish. Today Madeira is the only wine in the world to be bottled for many months, in special heating rooms, thus developing its unique burnt, dry taste.

Makeira will continue to mature in cask or bottle almost endlessly, and unlike other wine even after deacidating will remain in perfect condition for weeks.

Blandy's other classic Madeiras are Duke of Sussex Sercial The perfect, light, crisp, and delicious served chilled. Duke of Cambridge Verdelho Medium dry, slightly richer and softer than Sercial. Duke of Cumberland Bual A splendid burnt and nutty taste. Perfect as an alternative to Port. Duke of Clarence Malmsey Luscious and very full bodied. BLANDY'S CLASSIC MADEIRAS SINCE 1811.

Available from most quality wine merchants, or for further information contact UK Agents: Hedges & Butler Ltd., 183 Regent Street, London W1. Tel: 01-880 7133.

### Rioja

## Roast Beef

Rioja and Roast Beef might have been made for each other. Just the thought alerts the taste buds. Even more so if you imagine the magical taste of rich and fruity red Rioja wines. Matured in oak, they are rather special. Explore the wonderful wines of Rioja and find a quality and value that is unequalled.

The little stamp which appears on every bottle of Rioja is the guarantee of quality.

Look for the little stamp.

The hallmark of excellence.

For further information please contact The Rioja Wine Information Centre, Union de España, 23 Manchester Square, London W1. Tel: 01-625 6140.

## Memorable messengers with witty best wishes

If your idea of personal embarrassment is to be sung a song with pertinent lyrics on some special occasion by anyone from Father Christmas to a girl wearing a big red smile and very little else, you are a likely victim for a singing telegram.

Popular in the United States for more than 40 years, singing telegrams did not get off the ground here until 1979, when two English girls, Roz Ostry and Kara Noble, launched their own companies, Sendasong and Songbirds.

Now they have 30 to 40 people working for them - from resting showbusiness professionals to amateurs with a bit of nerve needing extra cash. The answer to the continuing demand must be the inventiveness of some of the acts. Apart from dressing up and singing, some of the companies provide quite a show, involving a good deal of research and ingenuity.

Telegrams UK will do almost anything. Their most popular request is the SAS raid, which involves four men bursting into a room wearing balaclavas, carrying guns and smoke bombs.

The company to extend the business to its furthest limits is Franksters, which has staged armed robberies, sent factory inspectors to close down buildings, and organized waiters that don't quite do what they should.

One of their cleverest pranks Ivor Dembinga, their founder, told me, was when they sent a salesman to sell X-ray contact lenses to two company directors. "Naturally they didn't believe a word, until the salesman described in detail the colour and style of their underwear. He had rung up the two wives earlier that morning who divulged the necessary information."

Some companies will do full strips, others consider that going too far. Most do kissograms, nuns, nurses, tarzans or supermen, and if you have an original idea they will do it.

Mary Wilson

For companies in the London area (code 01-) telephones:  
Sendasong 089 7277  
Songbirds: 288 8050  
Telegrams UK: 468 0505  
Franksters: 348 7598  
All Male Telegram Co: 629 3912  
Tantalising Telegram Co: 788 7868  
Glam Grams: 670 2627  
Ritz Grams: 748 2013

Krazy Capers: 558 4355  
Standard Telegrams: 839 3104  
Roly Poly Grams: 670 9509  
Kissgram International: 629 8529  
Kissagram: 288 9531  
Allgrams: 349 2077

Many of the companies will send a "telegram" all over the country. Charges are from £18 upwards - average price £25.

With puddings a sweet but subtle wine is indicated.

The great British pudding can be a great British groan without suitable liquid assistance.

So, with good dessert wines costing an upper and lower limb, how do you ease your guests through this delightful but challenging course?

Simply bring out a bottle of Osborne Oloroso Sherry. Its ravishing bouquet and golden glow rekindle jaded appetites.

Whilst its subtly sweet flavour helps the gateaux down like no other wine.

Oloroso and 10RF Oloroso are just two in a range of rare sherries developed by Osborne over 212 years.

Dust one off at your next dinner party.



## FAMILY LIFE

## Haunting world of the sea's hunted giants

If a quotation were needed to tempt young visitors into the exhibition which opens next Thursday at the Natural History Museum, I can think of none more appropriate than Matthew Arnold's flesh-tingling call to "Come, dear children, let us away: Down and away below salting by. Sail and sail with unsatyr eye. Round the world for ever and ever."

Appropriate because the exhibition will leave visitors in no doubt that the future for many whales is far from certain. No grandiloquent calls to conserve and protect the mightiest of all marine mammals can be seen or heard, but the message is clear.

The Whale Hall at the museum was built in the 1930s and its major exhibits are the 92ft-long model of a great blue whale, constructed like a clinker-built ship and clad with plaster of Paris, and the actual skeletons of such a whale, the longest extending 82ft from skull to tail. The new, permanent exhibition has been greatly augmented, and promises to be one of the best in the museum.

The first thing you see as you enter the gallery is still the giant model of the blue whale (repeated) and the skeletons. Above and to the left, 19 models of different species of whale, from narwhal, killer and beluga to humpback, right and grey hang suspended in a shoal-like formation. Made of glass fibre, they have been cast and painted to look as realistic as possible.

Beneath the suspended models the various types of whale are described with explanations of their different shapes and colourations, whether for identification by other members of the school for example, or disguises while the whale hunts.

Working clockwise round the gallery, the first section you encounter describes the two groups of cetacean whales - baleen and toothed - and their feeding habits, each of which is nicely illustrated by comparing a trawling net (baleen) and a gin trap (toothed). Further speci-

mens, models and a computer game expand the differences. The next section shows how the whales that live in the oceans today have adapted to a marine life from their original land-based habitat (you can see the "residual limb-buds" in a model of a cetacean foetus) and contains a reconstruction of a large fox-like creature, Mesonyx, which according to experts is the whale's nearest ancestor, unlikely candidate though he looks.

Particularly fascinating are explanations of how whales and their relatives use sound and echo - for communication, directional purposes, and hunting quarry - using models, graphics and "hands on" exhibits, of which the simplest but most impressive is a device which shows why whales don't have ear flaps and how they - and we - can "hear" through their foreheads. Recordings of whale sounds, in all their diversity, provide an accompaniment.

Breathing and diving follow, with models that show how cetaceans are superbly adapted to their marine existence. Not surprisingly, experts still remain largely in the dark about how whales mate and breed, but an excellent short film shows glimpses of whales courting and possibly mating and includes a charming sequence in which male humpbacks "sing" in unison, like an aquatic male voice choir, to attract the females. The commentary concludes that for many whales, courtship comprises three main elements: carcasses, visual displays and singing, which caused a passing technician to mutter "unlike homo-sapiens".

There is a widespread belief that whales and dolphins are extremely intelligent animals, substantiated by various tests which demonstrate their ability to "learn" certain human-imposed skills, even basic grammatical rules. But the strength of this section for me was that it posed many questions and concluded that there remain

vast areas about which we still understand nothing.

The last part of the exhibition I found the most interesting - and I have to say, disturbing: apart from an eight-minute film on stranding that brought a jump to the throat, the final section concentrates on the blue whale of Antarctica, an endangered species. According to Brian Bath, a member of the museum's staff involved with mounting the exhibition, some form of protection now is a matter of life and death to these and several other species, such as the bowhead and the black right whale.

Centuries of hunting have resulted in decimated populations, and there is a very real danger that many species will become extinct. Possible reasons are that in a very small population a male and female might not meet each other very often; or there may be social reasons - such as that a species needs to have a sufficiently big population before it chooses to reproduce itself.

The International Whaling Commission has called for a 10-year moratorium to begin in 1986 (claimed by some to be "another two years too late") on hunting the blue whale, to give it a chance to multiply. Many experts believe that is a minimum restraint, and that "20 or 30 years may not be enough".

Having visited the exhibition, you do not have to be an active member of Greenpeace to conclude that whales and their relatives are noble creatures, worthy of our respect. We have pursued them for centuries for their oil, for their flesh, even their skin; we made corsets from their baleen, scrimshaw with their teeth, even exploited a by-product of their gut (ambergis) to make exotic scents. But as Brian Bath said, "there are substitutes for everything".

Judy Froshaug

Whales and their relatives opens at the Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London, SW7 (SW8 5BN) on Thurs. Mon-Sat, 10am-6pm, Sun 2.30pm-6pm. Free.



Whale of a time: Marine mammals in display formation at the Natural History Museum

## IN THE GARDEN

## A slice of life from well ripened wood

Raising one's own plants is one of the most satisfying aspects of gardening. Creating a new plant always gives pleasure, whether you are a beginner or have been a professional for all your working life.

Few methods of propagation need much equipment; with hard wood cuttings all we need are the plants, (or pieces of the plant), and a part of the garden. It may not always be as easy as it sounds, but if the materials are right there should be few disappointments. However, this method of propagation is not suitable for all plants since some will never form roots from vegetative shoots.

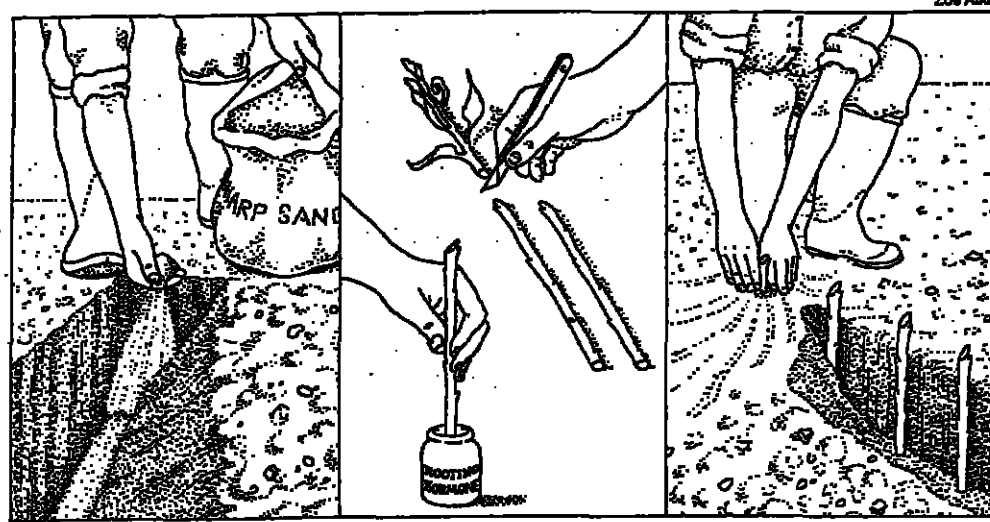
As usual, it is the preparation which matters: it is no use selecting the shoots, planting them out in the garden and expecting them to root. Soil conditions have got to be right. It is now the right time of year to select a site which is in good condition - which has been well looked after and has been charged with manure or organic matter on a regular basis over a number of years. Parts of the garden which were mowed for a crop last year would be suitable; fresh manure is not ideal for rooting.

Think ahead and prepare the site in the spring or early summer of the year you intend to begin. In this case you can add well rotted farmyard manure to the bottom spit and plant a short-term crop on this piece of ground in the summer.

The ground will then be ready to receive the cuttings.

Heavy soil can be improved by the addition of sand or well rotted organic matter; it is important that there is both moisture holding capacity and also that surplus water drains away quickly. Light soils can be improved by adding organic matter, which ideally should be of peat, bark or leaf mould, which has been well rotted.

Hard wood cuttings can be taken any time between October and March, when the plants are dormant. Deciduous plants are propagated by this method, but it is not suitable for evergreens. Prepare the ground now: dig it one spit deep; push the spade into the ground to the full depth of the blade and turn it over. The site selected should be in a sheltered part of the garden, not shaded by trees or buildings, and well drained.



Steps to success: Sprinkle the sharp sand in the trench; remove soft tips and dip the base of each shoot into rooting powder; insert in the sand and firm in the plants.

Peg out a straight line and then, using a spade, make a V trench with the back line of the V upright. The trench should not be less than 6in deep and can be up to 10in deep depending on the type of plant. In the bottom of the trench, place about 2in of sharp sand, which will help to get rid of excess moisture and assist the formation of roots. It is now ready for the cuttings. (Do not dig the trench and then leave it exposed to the elements; pre-

pare the trench at the time you are taking the cuttings.) The propagating material selected from the plants should be firm and well-ripened. Sometimes the tips of the cuttings are soft and green; these should be cut back to sound, well-ripened wood.

The length of the cutting will vary according to the type of plant, and will be from 6-12in to 12-15in long. The vigour of the plant and the type of growth determines the length. The stronger it is, the longer the cutting.

Always use a sharp knife; where necessary, trim the cutting directly beneath a node except those which are taken with a heel - a small sliver of old wood which is pulled off the parent branch; heels should be trimmed to tidy loose ends and to leave a clean cut.

Cuttings are inserted into the prepared trench leaving them at an angle.

Roses are also worth a try, and although they are usually budded or grafted, they root fairly easily from wood cuttings. Strong shoots of about 9in long from the current year's growth are best; do not try the weaker forms. Hybrid Teas and floribundas are worth trying, as are the ramblers.

Hypericum shoots at 6in long are ready to lift the following autumn. *Kerria japonica*, *Leycesteria formosa*, privet, and even the mulberry although a tree, can be propagated in this way; *Philadelphus*, the mock orange, needs shoots about 10in long with a heel for the best results.

Leave the plants where they are for a full growing season before attempting to lift them.

There are a great many plants

Ashley Stephenson

## Birds' banquet

*Ilex Aquifolium*, the common holly, is familiar to most people through its extensive use as a Christmas decoration. Some of the earliest holly in parts and gardens was planted in Victorian times, when the holly was very popular.

It is one of the best berrying shrubs, which may sometimes reach the height of a small tree. There are a number of good forms which will enhance a garden. The common holly has very dark green leaves. If grown in dense shade, it will not fruit well and will become straggly. It has a reasonable amount of light and the soil is in good condition, it will grow very well. It requires little, if any, pruning and can easily be transplanted in the autumn or late spring if the plant is not too big.

This year there are masses of berries on the holly, but contrary to the old wives' tale, this does not indicate a hard winter ahead, but rather that the weather and conditions were good when the plants were in flower. Birds love all types of holly berry and some years the bushes are stripped bare by Christmas.

*Ilex x alticola* Golden King is the best variegated holly and is female, with purple stems. *I. x alticola* Golden Queen is, as its name suggests, golden but does not produce fruit. *I. x alticola* variegata has unusual, having small leaves, but lots of berries. Plants cost about £7 each from Bridgwater Nurseries, Cheshire or Notcutts, Suffolk.

## BRIDGE

## Poland's persistence pays off

Teams from 54 countries travelled to Seattle in the United States to contest the Open Series of the seventh World Team Olympiad. Even though the entry was a little smaller than at Valkenburg in 1980, it is a healthy reflection of the world-wide interest in the game.

The qualifiers who emerged successfully from the round robin were, with the possible exception of Austria and Pakistan, predictable. But Pakistan has become an "expected" surprise in recent years and, as in the past, finished strongly to deprive Norway and Sweden of a place in the final stages.

Indonesia, impressive winners of the 1983 Far Eastern Championships, won Group B, with Italy and the US coasting into second and third places. In Group A, Austria, Poland, Denmark and France drew some way clear of India in fifth place. The Indians may be disappointed, but theirs was nevertheless a fine performance.

The 64 board quarter finals provided some bombshells. France routed Indonesia by 244-95 IMPs, and Poland proved too strong for Pakistan. Italy, after a bad second quarter, failed to recover, and finally lost to Denmark by 132-117. But the sensation was Austria's victory over the US. With 16 boards to play and 23 points behind, they rallied to beat the favourites by 128-121. Few would dispute the present American supremacy in world bridge, but the US has still to win the Open Series of the World Team Olympiad.

In the semi-finals, France established an early lead over Denmark, and resisted a desperate counter-attack in the final quarter, to win by 164 IMPs to 149. But the real drama was Poland's recovery to snatch victory from Austria on the last board.

The -96 board final was surprisingly one-sided. At the halfway stage, Poland had established the virtually unassailable lead of 111 IMPs. Despite a flicker of resistance from France, current holders of the title, Poland held on tenaciously to win by 236-156.

Thus Poland joins the select company of Italy (three times winners) France (twice) and Brazil, as the only countries to win the coveted title.

The winning team was Tomasz Przybura, Krzysztof Martens, Piotr Garrys, Henryk Wolny, Jacek Romanski and Piotr Tuszynski, with Marian Frankiel as non-playing captain. Some of these names are new to me, but apparently not to one shrewd spectator who backed his judgment at 8/1 before the start of play. Of course, the players themselves, like jockeys, are not allowed to bet.

On board 39 of the quarter-final match between the US and Austria, Goldman and Soloway bid an excellent vulnerable Grand Slam. The Austrians stopped in six, and the Americans lead crept into the twenties.

This was board 40. Quarter Final, US v Austria. Love all, Dealer East.

W N E S  
A 432  
K 1097  
Q 1085  
J 1085

In the closed room Wolff (South) attempted the unsalubrious contract of three no trumps, on the lead of the C1. The contract required more than its fair share of luck and received less. Wolff made 7 tricks, 100 to Austria.

This was the bidding in the open room:

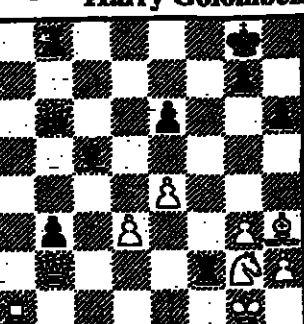
W N E S  
Soloway N 4 S 4  
Goldman S 4 N 4  
K 1097  
Q 1085  
J 1085

systems, in particular the proliferation of strong pass systems. Opinions were sharply divided on the desirability of these new methods. The consensus of journalists and leading players was that, subject to a full and proper disclosure, any system should be permitted at the World Olympiad or the Bermuda Bowl. But in Paris

contests or the Rosenblum Cup the view was that they should not because opponents have insufficient time to compose an effective defence. Bobby Goldman, a former World Champion, even suggested that there should be a World Championship where the conventions were restricted to Stayman and Blackwood. Good Heavens, that would mean a return to playing bridge.

Jeremy Flint

## Harry Golombek



## THE GARDEN BOOK

JOHN BROOKES

The complete guide to planning and designing a garden. With over 1,000 photographs, drawings and plans.

"The best and most informative of the books on garden design."

Frances Perry - The Observer

"Sensible and helpful... anyone will find an appealing style."

Robin Lane Fox - Financial Times

"Nothing has been glossed over... just 300 pages packed solid with inspiration, ideas and advice."

Amateur Gardening

DK

DORLING KINDERSLEY PUBLISHERS LTD

£12.95

## CHESS

## Why stunted minds make weak moves

Worthy parents of children who excel at chess often ask me how their offspring can improve their game, or what books on openings they should study. I reply to both questions guardedly not only because I am the author of two introductory books on chess, but also because I am firmly convinced that there is too much emphasis laid on openings nowadays.

I have just received two books for review that illustrate my dilemma, massive tomes which I can scarcely lift except with both hands: two volumes of *New in Chess* edited by Alexander Matanovic (Batsford, £27) which classify the openings in the same style as *Informator* with the same brief notes. Their aim is to provide the reader with as full a reference book as possible and since the work seems to have been done thoroughly I have no doubt that the books will be widely read.

Nevertheless I object to this method of compiling a book, which has become increasingly popular of late. No attempt is made to add to the reader's grasp of the game or indeed to suggest new and/or better lines of play. I can think of no better way of helping young enthusiasts from increasing their understanding of chess.

How different it was when I was a boy. Then books or articles on the openings were written by such able and interesting writers as Reti, Nimzowitsch, Spielmann and Rubinstein. Our present-day writers would do well to emulate their predecessors and at least give us some original analysis.

The consequences of the current trend are not difficult to see. With too much emphasis on memory, the chess world is full of young players whose imagination has been stunted.

Consider the following game which was played in a recent county club match. My opponent was a young player in his early twenties, and as the game proceeded and he began to realize we were on somewhat equal terms, his confidence diminished and his moves became feeble.

White: D. J. Turner (Slough); Black: H. Golombek (Chesham and American). Flank attack.

1 N-K3, N-K3 2 P-K3 P-K3  
3 P-Q4 P-Q4 4 P-K4 P-K4  
5 P-Q4 P-Q4 6 P-K4 P-K4  
7 P-Q4 P-Q4 8 P-K4 P-K4

Preparing to play B-K3 without having to worry about N-N5.

11 G-K4 B-K3 12 N-K3  
An unnecessary retreat since Black is not threatening to play B-N5.

12 P-Q4 P-Q4 13 P-Q4 P-Q4  
14 P-Q4 P-Q4 15 P-Q4 P-Q4

The final signs of indecision which are followed by an even weaker demonstration of doubt. He could have tried N-R4 but the damage was already done with his twelfth move.

16 N-K4 P-Q4 17 P-Q4 P-Q4  
18 P-Q4 P-Q4 19 P-Q4 P-Q4  
20 P-Q4 P-Q4 21 P-Q4 P-Q4

A losing move that should have been avoided. Instead 12 N-B2 came into consideration.

Aiming at Q-B4 where it strikes at two weaknesses in the White camp. Now White should have played P-QN4 but he did not like this multiplying move.

25 N-K4 P-Q4 26 P-Q4 P-Q4  
27 P-Q4 P-Q4 28 P-Q4 P-Q4  
29 P-Q4 P-Q4 30 P-Q4 P-Q4

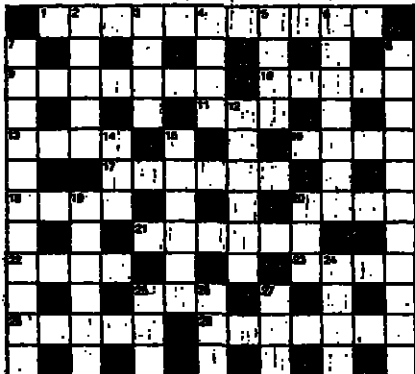
Otherwise there comes R-B7 but by now the threats were too many.

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 510)

Prizes of the New Collins Concise English dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, December 6, 1984. Entries should be addressed to The Times Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC9 9YT. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, December 8, 1984.

## ACROSS

- 1 Commercial world (6,5)
- 9 Matters (7)
- 10 Create (5)
- 11 Unhappy (3)
- 12 Rotate (4)
- 13 Great War leader (4)
- 14 Cereum (6)
- 15 French Riviera resort (7)
- 16 Iron ruler (4)
- 21 Sob (6)
- 22 Competent (4)
- 23 Strong taste (4)
- 25 Knack (3)
- 26 Port, lemon drink (5)
- 29 Practical awareness (7)



## DOWN

- 2 Nesty (5)
- 3 Jungle knife (4)
- 4 Fling (4)
- 5 Obscene (4)
- 6 Treasure (7)
- 7 Church guardian (6,5)
- 8 Keep rules (4,3,4)
- 12 Christian gangster (6)
- 14 Shattered (6)
- 15 Fervour (6)
- 19 Body perfume (7)
- 20 Drunkard (3)
- 24 Protein component (5)
- 25 Largest continent (4)
- 26 Facial (4)
- 27 Move by (4)

SOLUTION TO No 504 (last Saturday's prize concise)

ACROSS: 1 Prairie wolf 9 Elegiac 10 Recur 11 And 13 Obed 16 Puma 17 Apomib 18 Recp 20 Pelt 21 Accuse 22 Vase 23 Ties 25 Yes 26 Theme 29 Prosile 30 Represented

DOWN: 2 Reeve 3 Rtd 4 Inca 5 Ward 6 Lachar 7 Zoro gravity 8 Break the ice 12 Nimrod 14 Yap 15 Clidre 19 Austro 20 Pelt 24 Heave 25 Year 26 Apes 27 Worm

Name

Address

1500-1500



Why stunted minds make weak moves

On the piano, the stunted mind of the composer is often revealed. The music is often a direct reflection of the composer's personality. In the case of the stunted mind, the music is often weak and uninspired. This is because the stunted mind is unable to create anything new or original. It is limited to a few simple ideas and is unable to develop them into a full-fledged composition. This is why the music of the stunted mind is often so predictable and uninspired.

# REVIEW

## Proud sounds of muted genius

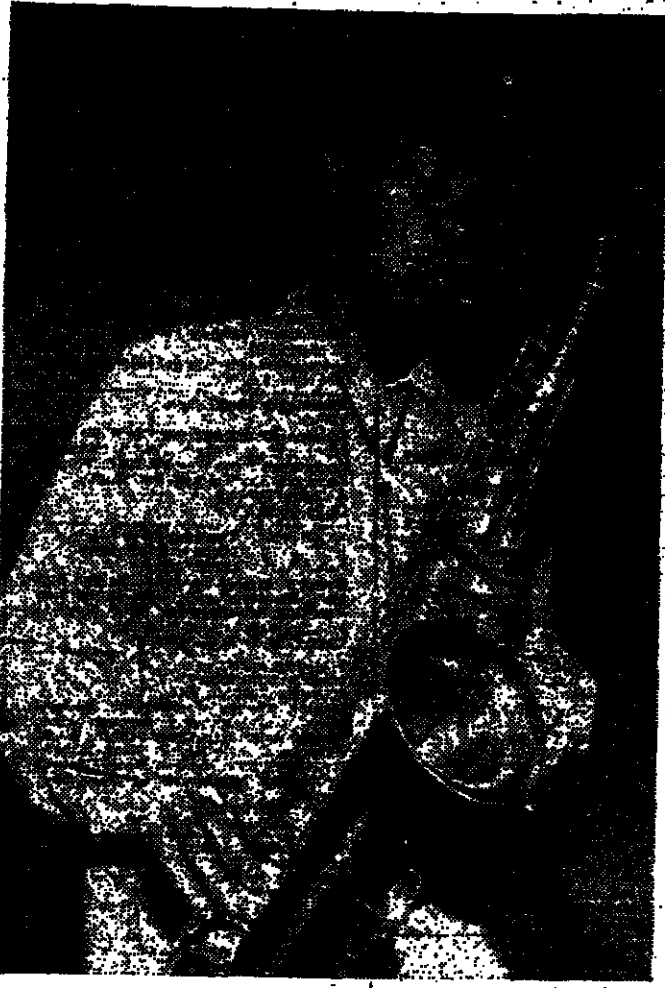
Curly Amy: Katanga (Affinity AFF128)  
Ike Quebec/John Hardace: The Complete Blue Note Forties Recordings (Mosaic MPR4-107)  
Ike Quebec: Blue and Sentimental (Blue Note BST 8408)  
Sonny Clark: Leapin' and Lopin' (Blue Note BST 84041)

Dupree Bolton made his first recording in 1945, his second in 1959, and his third in 1963. Before, between, and in the 21 years since, only silence. Some people nevertheless feel that he may have been - and, for all anyone seems to know, may still be - among the greatest of jazz trumpeters.

Eleven solos, three photographs, one composition and a sole recorded encounter with a journalist (eliciting a single quotable remark: "When I was 14, I left home") are all that remain. Surely only Buddy Bolden, who left no recordings at all, managed to keep himself a better secret.

Whatever his fate, the evidence of Dupree Bolton's stature rests on his recordings. The first, as a member of the trumpet section of Buddy Johnson's orchestra on the New York session which produced the rhythm 'n' blues hit "Since I Fell For You" and three other titles, can be discounted. The second was an electrifying classic of the hard-bop genre called *The Fox*, by a quintet under the leadership of the tenor saxophonist Harold Land, cut originally for the small Hi-Fi label and happily restored to the catalogue a few years ago as Contemporary S7619. The third was *Katanga*, thanks to the London-based Affinity label, the complete output of this extraordinary musician is once again available.

Conceived at a time when the innovations of John Coltrane and Ornette Coleman were spreading like ripples across the lake of modern jazz, *Katanga* aims a few degrees to the left of the strict, almost obsessive



Sax supreme: Ike Quebec in full flow at a studio session

classicism of *The Fox*, and there are transparent attempts to imitate the modal structures and circular rhythms pioneered by Coltrane and Miles Davis.

Bolton's tone is not big, but it is capable of a wonderful flexibility, some of its shadings as sudden and fleeting as tiny clouds crossing the sun on a summer day. He is as comfortable with the stately, almost baroque tragedy of his ballad solo on "You Don't Know

What Love Is" as with the defiant brutality of his statement on "Native Land". The silencing of this marvellous talent is one of the mysteries of jazz.

Another well-kept secret from the middle years of jazz has been Ike Quebec: a tenor saxophonist who recorded for the Blue Note and Savoy labels in the 1940s and again for Blue Note in the few years up to his untimely death from cancer in

1963, at the age of 44. A most beautiful player, in the big-toned, overtly virtuosic tradition of Coleman Hawkins and Ben Webster but with an early sympathy for the sounds of bebop, he can be heard in his salad days in the eucalyptoid four-piece "Mosaic" box which pairs his recordings with those of John Hardace, another overlooked tenorist from the Forties mainstream. Rare and unissued takes are included, superbly catalogued and annotated, with Mosaic's usual scholarly flair, and "Blue Harlem", Quebec's hit of 1944, is the pick of the bunch.

Latter-day Quebec - lighter in tone, but dialectically unchanged - can be heard on *Blue and Sentimental*, from 1962, on which he is teamed with a rhythm section of modernists: Grant Green (guitar), Paul Chambers (bass) and Philly Joe Jones (drums). On his later recordings, one is struck most of all by the imperturbable maturity of Quebec's wide-grained sound and insouciant behind-the-beat attack.

Quebec also turned up in 1961 on one track of another sought-after Blue Note album now reissued in France by Pathé-Marconi (and made available in Britain by EMI), and his work on "Deep in a Dream" does nothing to damage the favoured status Sonny Clark's *Leapin' and Lopin'* enjoys at the hearts of bop collectors, thanks also to an unusually fine performance by the trumpeter Tommy Turrentine and to superlative work by bassist Butch Warren and drummer Billy Higgins, perhaps the archetypal Blue Note rhythm team.

Richard Williams  
Mosaic records are available by mail order from 1341 Ocean Avenue, Suite 135, Santa Monica, California 90401; MPR4-107 (Quebec/Hardace) \$39, MPR5-104 \$47.50 including surface mail charges.



Men of metal: Belfegore's line up is (from left) Meikel Clauss, Raoul Walton, Charly T

## Pop polish for a mass market

Wham! Make It Big (Epic EPC 86311)  
Duran Duran/Arena (Parlophone EX28 0308 1)  
Belfegore (Elektra 960 378-1)

Pop formulas, like those of the ambitious doctors Jekyll and Hyde, occasionally result in the most hideous misfits. Alternatively, they bring their mad inventors untold wealth.

Wham's George Michael seems to have mixed his chemicals just right. Wham's new album is as clinically pure as a laboratory product. *Make It Big* provides a lesson in teen appeal while leaving something for the mums and dads who will flock to buy discs between now and Christmas to keep their young ones happy.

It's easy to sneer at the likes of Wham from a position of ageing intolerance, but on record they deliver some ambitious pop that is seldom bland. *Make It Big* includes all their recent hits as well as a cover of the Isley Brothers' "If You Were There" and a song called "Credit Card Baby" - so disingenuously loathsome it has to be a joke.

Last year's pretty boys, Duran Duran, are also in the Christmas market with their predictable live *Arena* album, recorded at points all over the globe. Duran's formula, their photogenic features, glossy

videos and catchy singles have a slightly risqué sex appeal. *Arena* has been carefully mixed to disguise any technical hitches, and so lacks live atmosphere, but the band performs with sufficient sense of rock tradition to keep the techie satisfied. Duran's lyrics are not up to much - mildly titillating but hardly provocative.

The German-based metal trio, Belfegore, refuse to stick to any metal rules. They don't have long hair, they are multi-racial and they use electronics. Produced by Connie Plank, Belfegore rhythms are more reminiscent of the German group Can than of any conventional "sword and sorcery" types, while their basic line up, two Americans and one German, adds to the confusion.

Belfegore's guitars are pitched low and highly sequenced, the drums are wound tight and the bass provides counter-melody rather than obvious propulsion. Singer Meikel Clauss brings an every melancholy to pieces like "Wake Up With Sirens" and "Comic With Rats Now". Not surprisingly, Belfegore evolved in the shadow of the Berlin Wall. They are making music for the nuclear age.



Wham wonder: George Michael

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS  
Burlington House,  
Piccadilly,  
London W1  
19th October -  
18th December 1984

MODERN MASTERS  
FROM THE  
THYSSEN-BORNEMISZA  
COLLECTION

ANDREWS  
BACON  
BALLA  
BALTHUS  
BECKMANN  
BONNARD  
BRAQUE  
CEZANNE  
CHAGALL  
CHASSNIK  
COROT  
DALI  
DAVIS  
DEGAS  
DELVAUX  
DERAINE  
DIX  
ENSOR  
ERNST  
FEININGER  
FREUD  
GAUGUIN  
GIACOMETTI  
VAN GOGH  
GONTCHAROVA  
GRIS  
GROSZ  
HECKEL  
HENRICH  
HOPMANN  
HOPPER  
HUBBUCH  
JAWLENSKY  
JITEN  
KANDINSKY  
KIRCHNER  
KITAJ  
KLIJUN  
KLUCK  
KOKOSCHKA  
KUPKA  
LARIONOV  
LEGER  
LISITZKY  
MACKE  
MAGRITTE  
MANET  
MARC  
MEIDNER  
MOHOLY-NAGY  
MONDRIAN  
MONET  
MORISOT  
MUELLER  
NOLDE  
OKEEFE  
PECHSTEIN  
PICASSO  
PISSARRO  
POLLOCK  
POPOVA  
RAUSCHENBERG  
RENOIR  
ROZANOV  
SCHAD  
SCHIELE  
SCHLICHTER  
SCHMIDT-ROTLUFF  
SCHWITTERS  
SEVERINI  
SISLEY  
SPENCER  
STILL  
TANGUY  
TOULOUSE-LAUTREC  
WEBER  
WYETH



Buxom birds: Beryl Cook's sly version of an old maxim...

## Artists on the loose with Aesop

Every Christmas, the Portal Gallery in London invites its artists to submit a painting for a theme show. Last year it was "Pigs". This year you might still catch a glimpse of a swine or two because Monday marks the opening of an exhibition of paintings based on Aesop's fables.

Little is known about Aesop, except that he was a Thracian slave who died in 564 BC, and that Socrates put some of the fables into verse during his imprisonment. The theme might be thought to appeal mainly to children, although the inclusion of work by Beryl Cook will make the show attractive to adults as well.

There are delicate, straightforward interpretations of some of the better known stories: Helen Williams's two small pictures - one a tiny embroidery of a bunch of grapes, the other a watercolour of the disgruntled fox - fit together neatly. Lions are popular choices and in Fred

### Galleries

Arts's charming painting, a somnolent king of the beasts is tucked up in bed, with a little mouse running across his nose.

The fables' wealth of situation and experience have left the artists scope to illuminate their choice with their own concerns, sometimes discarding the animal clothing of the original tale to illustrate the meaning. James M. Grainger paints vicars. His small, circular oil, based on the story of the man with two mistresses, is of a genial, balding cleric in a dog collar; on either side of him stands a woman - both facing the viewer with calm, if quizzical expressions and each holding a wisp of hair. It is sub-titled "The Polygamist's Alopecia".

Altering the original story can give it a subtle twist. In the common version of the fable of the bet between the Sun and the

### North Wind, it is "a traveller"

who is induced to remove his coat; in James McNaught's paintings it is a curvaceous blonde, first seen wrapped in furs against cool blue winds, then throwing off her coat in hot yellow sunshine.

Beryl Cook's painting of "A Bird in the Hand..." has her usual sly humour, puckered mouths and knowing glances. Her birds wear scarlet lipstick and high heels.

Visitors are likely to know at least one of the fables or one of the old saws - even if they were unaware of their provenance. It is a clever choice of subject and the styles are so varied that there is something to suit every taste. A Christmas treat.

### Prudence Hone

"Aesop's Fables" opens at the Portal Gallery, 16a Grafton Street, London W1 (493 0706) on Mon. Until Jan 5, Mon-Fri 10am-5.45pm, Sat 11am-2pm.



... Fred Aris's snoozing lion lets a mouse take a liberty



Witness the homecoming of Agamemnon through the Lion Gate at Mycenae.

As you walk under the huge blocks of the Lion Gate, it's easy to picture the king's return from Troy after ten long years of war.

Unfortunately, the welcome awaiting him was less than warm. Along with beautiful Cassandra (whom he'd rescued from the sack of Troy), he was bloodily murdered by the lover of his wife Clytemnestra. The Gods, however, would not let such treachery go unpunished.

This is only one of the fascinating moments on a 1985 Swan Hellenic Cruise. But whether the place is Mycenae or Massada, Cairo or Carcassonne, Yalta or Istanbul, each visit is more rewarding because we help you see it in context.

Travelling by ship, the comfortable Orpheus, ensures that a fortnight's cruise is relaxing as well as rewarding. It also provides an unregimented atmosphere in which you can enjoy the company of people who share only one qualification: an enquiring mind.

Fares - from £777 - offer unquestionable value. They include most shore excursions, all gratuities and comprehensive insurance.

There are twenty-two cruises from Spring to Christmas in 1985. Each promises to bring the Mediterranean's rich past unforgotably to life.

For a brochure, send the coupon, call 01-247 7532 or see your ABTA travel agent.

Post to Swan Hellenic Cruises Brochure Service, P.O. Box 8, Liverpool L69 1RR

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

D69

SWAN HELLENIC  
A Division of P&O Cruises

ATOL 37

### Openings

TILLY LOSCH: Formerly a ballerina and star of C. B. Cochran's revues, Tilly Losch is now a much-collected artist. Her paintings have been described as "a curious and evocative order of magic street, Gallery 10 Grosvenor Street, London W1 (491 8103). Opens Wed, until Dec 21, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

MEMORIES OF THE EAST: Early Islamic art from the 9th to the 16th century including examples of woodwork from the Seljuk period as well as ceramic and glass. Montaz Gallery, 42 Pembroke Road, London W11 (229 5575). Opens Thurs, until Dec 20, Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 10.30am-4.30pm.

### Selected

AN ARCHITECTURAL QUEST: FROM BARCELONA TO THE BALTIC. Francis Kyle Gallery, 9 Maddox Street, London W1 (493 6870). Until Jan 11, Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 11am-1pm.

Glyn Boyd Harte's recent watercolours range from the austere neo-classicism of the Altes Museum in Berlin to the organic forms of Gaudi's Casa Mila in Barcelona. The show includes interiors of The Hermitage in Leningrad and Mackintosh's Willow Tea Rooms in Glasgow.

DESIGNS FOR DANCES. Arnolfini Gallery, Narrow Quay, Bristol (0272 299194). Until Jan 13, Tue-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm.

Original designs by Bakst, Braque, Leger and John Piper are on show, together with models of set designs by Bridget Riley, Richard Smith and David Hockney celebrating 75 years of artists' involvement with ballet.

RICHARD HAMILTON: PRINTS 1959-83. Waddington Graphics, 2-4 Cork Street, London W1 (439 1866). Until Dec 22, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm. Hamilton's impact comes from the juxtapositions of the bizarre and the commonplace. The show includes the famous prints of Marilyn Monroe, Bing Crosby and Mick Jagger... and the notorious vase of flowers.

CHINESE ORNAMENT: THE LOTUS AND THE DRAGON. British Museum, London WC1 (635 1555). Until May 5, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-6pm. Fascinating journey through decorative motifs, from ancient Egypt and classical Greece to China. Lotus Patterns and scarific scrolls were appropriated by Chinese porcelain painters to wonderful effect.

WILLIAM MORRIS. Graves Art Gallery, Surrey Street, Sheffield (0742 734781). Until Jan 6, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-5pm. Celebrating the 150th anniversary of Morris's birth, the exhibition concentrates on his designs for carpets, embroideries, furniture, tapestries, stained glass and also his wallpaper and fabrics.

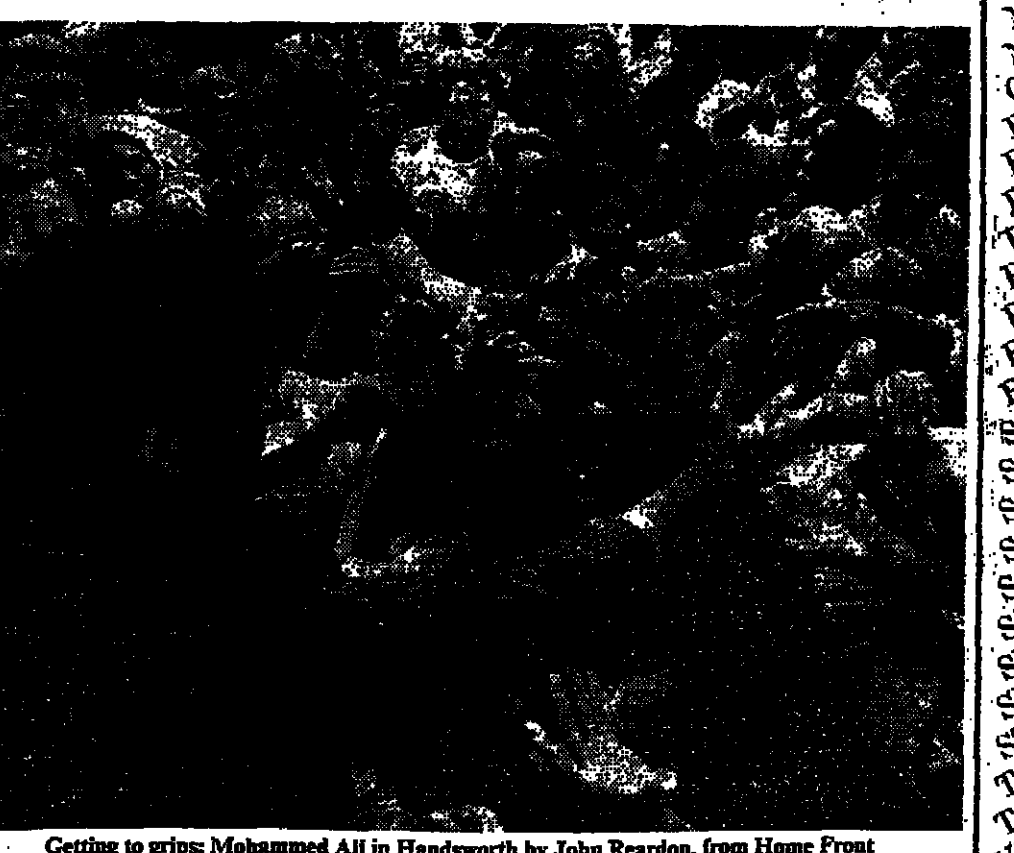
### Photography

THE BIRTH OF THE ARK ROYAL. Impressions Gallery 17 Colindale Avenue, London NW9 (0204 64724). Opens Dec 7, until Jan 12, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm. Closed Dec 22-Jan 2. A deliberately didactic show which takes as its starting point a photograph by Chandra Hardman of the Ark Royal under construction. Rob Powell, who researched the exhibition, uses the warship as a catalyst for a broader discussion of form, meaning and content. Additional photographs examine unemployment in the northern shipyards.

SNAP RAZZLE AND POP. Photographs, 41 Charles Street, Cardiff (0222 41667). Opens Wed, until Jan 12, Tues-Fri 10-30am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-5pm. Closed Dec 24-Jan 5. Pop photography from 1950-83, including work by Brian Griffin, Chalkie Davies and Anton Corbijn. Documentary and fantasy pictures give as clear a view as can be had of this curious industry.

MARIO GIACOMETTI. Brewery Arts Centre, Kendal, Cumbria (0532 251161). Mon-Sat 9am-10pm. All his life, Mario Giacometti has lived in the small town of Sanigallia near Urbino in Italy. He is self-taught and his photographs of people and landscapes are printed to have an arresting graphic quality.

HOME FRONT. Photographers' Gallery, 5 and 8 Great Newport Street, London, WC2 (01 240 1985). Tues-Sat 11am-7pm, until Jan 19. Triangle Photo Gallery, Aston University Arts Centre, Gosta Green, Birmingham (021 359 3978). Tues-Sat noon-6pm, until Jan 30.



Getting to grips: Mohammed Ali in Handsworth by John Reardon, from Home Front

Photographs by Derek Bishton and John Reardon taken over a four-year period in the Birmingham district of Handsworth. Ethnic groups documented include Jamaicans, Asians, Sikhs and Muslims, as they pursue their lives and cultural interests. The main body of work is an honest attempt to break down various stereotypes which have become common currency since the 1950s. However the problem remains that Bishton

and Reardon are white men peering into a world which might be expected to receive them with some hostility. But hostility is rarely on view in these pictures - evidence of the photographers' dedication and hard work. Also published in book form by Capa, price £4.95 with an introduction by Salman Rushdie. This exhibition is the opening show for the Triangle Gallery.

CENTRAL AMERICA. THE FACE OF CRISIS. Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (020 3002). Tomorrow until Dec 2, daily 10am-10pm. Poverty and suffering in Guatemala, Nicaragua and Honduras are poignantly portrayed, by Mike Goldwater.

SPONSORED BY Mobil















## FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## Ebullient Kalms must work with the Currys

Mr Stanley Kalms, chairman of Dixons, was in ebullient form yesterday when his bid for Currys went unconditional. "It's a great day for us," he rhapsodized, "and the last thing I want now is blood on the boardroom carpet. We want to meet the Currys family, and to start applying the Dixons formula. We're both retailers, we speak the same language, and can do dramatically well together. Let's forget about the rows."

According to Mr Kalms, who realizes a boyhood dream with Dixons' £250 million purchase of Currys, the first thing he wants to do with Currys is to review the buying procedures, and develop the product range. "The High Street can look forward to the rejuvenation of an old friend. He said, adding that Dixons' trading in the run-up to Christmas was shooting ahead."

At Morgan Grenfell, Mr Roger Seelig conceded that it was a very close run thing. The bid was declared unconditional around noon, and by 3 pm, Dixons had received 51.44 per cent of valid acceptances. Yesterday morning's postbag had brought some withdrawals. The percentages were very tight.

Six hours after the bid went unconditional, Currys' board had still not conceded defeat. Mr Terry Curry was locked in a boardroom meeting and could not be disturbed.

The size of the Curry family holding has been variously estimated at 30-40 per cent. Working off the lower figure meant that Dixons needed to win 70 per cent acceptances from the remaining shareholders to win control. Dixons' victory stemmed from a combination of hard pounding and institutional support. The Curry family's hostility never wavered throughout the bid. The virtue of the SG Warburg defence lay in securing a takeover price far closer to the underlying value of the assets, and more than double the pre-bid price in the market.

Effectively the institutions collectively have now put a top management team in contact with high quality retail assets. The new group is formidable, with pro forma sales and assets of £750 million and £50 million respectively. Minimum, if any, earnings dilution should flow from the deal.

Though the City has made its perception of Dixons' improved quality of earnings clear - the Dixons share price has risen throughout the deal - the final conclusion may be a little farther off. It is possible that the Curry family, if it accepts Dixons' paper, will play a powerful role since it could end up with around 12 per cent. Persistent rumours have surfaced throughout the bid of a white knight in the wings, and assuming that the Curry stake is homogenous, then Mr Kalms and his team starts operating with a large Trojan horse.

## VAT on buildings a racing certainty

The debate on extending value added tax coverage is now in full swing. Everyone expects the Chancellor to do something in his next Budget, whether it be to books, newspapers, children's clothes, food or any of the other products which are now zero-rated.

In September, the European Commission announced that it was pursuing a legal challenge to Britain's zero-ratings on new non-residential construction, newspaper advertisements and news services, certain water and sewerage supplies, animal feedstuffs, fuel and power supplies

to industry, and industrial protective helmets and boots.

The Chancellor and his Treasury colleagues have repeatedly declared their aim of shifting the taxation burden from taxes on earnings to taxes on spending. The image is of Mr Nigel Lawson and the Euphrates in Brussels forming an irresistible alliance to root out Britain's pockets of VAT exemption.

An alternative interpretation is provided by Mr Jamie Stevenson, former economics director of the Building Employers' Confederation and recently recruited by the stockbrokers Savory Miln as a building analyst. Mr Stevenson says that while the Chancellor would like to have widened the VAT net to cover non-residential construction in the next Budget, he is now committed to fighting the Commission in the European Court of Justice.

The outcome, he predicts, will be a victory for the Commission, and a ruling that Britain must comply with the EEC Sixth Directive on VAT.

Given that the court case is likely to take two years, implementation would not be possible until March 1987.

The building industry could benefit from such a delay through a short-term building boom. Funds and developers would bring forward plans against the certainty of VAT in 1987.

The Treasury does not see things in the same way. It argues that there is no inconsistency between defending the general principle of zero-rating for certain products in Britain, and at the same time reducing the list of products outside the VAT net.

Non-residential new construction has always been a curious exemption. Mr Lawson tackled the politically difficult area of home improvements and extensions in his last Budget. He is unlikely to touch the politically explosive area of VAT on new homes. VAT on non-residential new construction therefore looks a racing certainty, despite Mr Stevenson's two-year delay scenario, for the March Budget.

## Great and universal

Sir Isaac Wolfson built a retailing empire which without a hint of modesty he called Great Universal Stores. He is a legendary figure who, save briefly in the early days, did not court personal publicity. His son, Sir Leonard, who now directs GUS's fortunes, is also a private man, preferring to let the light of publicity fall on the business and not on himself. There is a third man, Mr Harold Bowman, who for 20 years, has had the delicate job of striking the right balance between Isaac's and Leonard's preference for privacy and the pressing interest of newspapers in the mighty GUS. His success in drawing the dividing lines has been remarkable: a model in an unusually difficult area of corporate public relations.

In the course of 20 years Harold Bowman has got to know personally more financial editors and reporters than any other company director in Britain. If they can write a story about him, he could write a book about them. This evening, for the sixteenth time, Harold and his courageous wife Dene will give their annual Christmas cocktail party for their Fleet Street friends and guests from business and the City.

It is the only gathering of its kind - uniquely composed and for that reason, a tribute to a rare man.

## Volcker fears US deficit will provoke trade war

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the US Federal Reserve Board, has issued a strong warning that the mounting American trade deficit is creating an unsustainable level of protectionism which will be matched by tough retaliation abroad.

"We have serious problems with the trade deficit. We cannot count indefinitely on the capital inflow from abroad. We must have when we import more goods and services than we export," Mr Volcker said in New York.

His remarks were released as European and American officials tried to head off a new trade war over American efforts to ban EEC steel pipe exports and the Reagan Administration announced that the US trade deficit is a record \$105.5 billion (£88 billion) for the first 10 months of the year.

Last month, the trade deficit narrowed significantly to \$9.18 billion from \$12.64 billion in

September but Mr Malcolm Baldrige, the US commerce secretary, predicted yesterday that the deficit for the year would total \$130 billion, almost double last year's deficit of \$69 billion.

Compounding the gloomy trade picture was a report by a group of industry representatives that US companies are taking advantage of changes in the law to seek more and earlier trade protection from imports.

The new trade law passed by Congress last month, coupled with recent decisions by the US International Trade Commission, has equipped American companies with new tools to fight imports by claiming injury from dumping both in mature industries and new high technology industries, officials said.

Mr Volcker said that unless Congress and the Reagan Administration find ways to resist "already strong pressures



Paul Volcker: unsustainable level of protectionism

for protection" he fears swift retaliation from abroad in a development which would exacerbate international tensions.

However, the Reagan Administration has indicated, both in its decision to ban exports of steel pipes after terminating talks with Europeans and in its

recent comments at a meeting on the general agreement on tariffs and trade (GATT) that it plans a new "get tough" policy on trade in Mr Reagan's second term.

However, Wall Street was falling for the second day running yesterday, largely on surprise at the biggest-than-expected increase in US money supply. This served to keep many investors away from the market and trading lighter than usual.

Low volume also characterized the London stock market, where the FT 30 share index fell another 8.5 to 917.3, making a two-day fall of 11.9 from the all-time peak of 929.2.

The pound's dip below \$1.20 against the dollar dented sentiment, but the main influence yet again was British Telecom. The uncertainty ahead of this weekend's official announcement of BT share allocations deterred dealers from committing themselves.

Tempus, page 25

## Banks to offer Argentina \$4 billion

By John Lawless

Western bankers yesterday agreed Argentina could be offered just over \$4 billion under a new money loan. But they apparently failed to meet their end of November deadline for agreeing a package of terms under which the money will be lent.

Argentina, will be disappointed with the offer. It had been seeking \$5.45 billion. The banks had rejected that demand before the talks started in New York a week ago, and had been suggesting between \$2.8 billion and \$3.5 billion.

It now seems likely that Argentina will have to look to the US Government for a bridging loan. It needs to have a complete financial package in place quickly in order for the International Monetary Fund to formally approve its request for a \$1.4 billion stand by credit by the end of December.

The IMF managing director, Mr Jacques de Larosiere, has always said that a debtor country must have secured sufficient new money commitments before he will submit its economic recovery programme to his executive board for approval. There is still a danger, therefore, that the IMF package, worked out by September, could collapse.

Although negotiations are the most difficult, the banks have faced in two years of Latin American debt reschedulings, the pressure is clearly on the Argentines to agree to tight conditions.

Although Argentina is likely to get a multi-year rescheduling agreement, covering debts falling due between 1982 and 1985, it is highly unlikely to get the favourable terms advanced to Mexico this year under a similar scheme.

One US banker said yesterday that Argentina had become a victim of its own intransigence. It has angered the 320 banks worldwide, which will be asked to subscribe to the new loan, by seriously delaying interest payments on previous loans. The \$2.5 billion owed since May will have to be instantly repaid from any settlement.

## BICC shake-up to cost 430 jobs

By Jeremy Warner

BICC, the cables and electronics group, is to make 430 people redundant over the next six months in the unemployment blackspot of Merseyside.

The redundancies form part of a restructuring of the company's operations in the Liverpool and Manchester areas. However, about 200 new jobs will be created during 1986 in optical fibre manufacturing at Prescott, Merseyside.

BICC said that the steps being taken were necessary for the future prosperity and security of the businesses involved. The chief executive, Sir William Barlow, said: "We will be spending a great deal of money creating a modern and progressive future for the Prescott industrial complex. On balance we believe this is good news for the North-west."

The cost to BICC of the redundancies and new investment will be about £19 million.

## Gatt agrees more talks

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

A proposal for a high-level meeting next year to assess prospects for a new round of multilateral trade liberalization negotiations was approved yesterday as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) wound up its four-day annual session.

The developing countries, headed by Brazil, India and Egypt, remained adamant, however, that, before going into

a new round, GATT must dispose of unfinished business from the previous one, particularly in agricultural trade and efforts to curb growing protectionism.

The demand by the US for immediate talks on banking, shipping, insurance services, telecommunications, an estimated \$500,000 (£416,000) worth of trade annually, was rejected by the developing nations.

## Concern at Dunlop over investors

By Ian Griffiths

The main concern for the new Dunlop Holdings board, chaired by Sir Michael Edwards, is the reaction it will receive from shareholders who will see a dilution of up to 90 per cent of their investment, with the capital reconstruction at the group only weeks away.

Dunlop is keen to mitigate the impact on small shareholders who make up the bulk of the share register, although it is restricted by the poor financial health of the company which has debts of £380m.

The biggest shareholder with 26 per cent is the Malaysian Pegi Corporation. It has supported the board, but some experts have suggested that the Dunlop investment will result in a 50 per cent erosion in its net asset value which might force a late change of heart.

One of the few remaining institutional investors is the Post Office Pension Fund which has a stake of about 3 per cent. It is understood that there are no plans for the fund to oppose the reconstruction.

A factor which might help the company is the US shareholder through American Depositary Receipts. About 25 per cent are held in this form by small US investors. Last night, Morgan Guaranty Trust, the nominee shareholders, reported from New York that the level of interest in Dunlop as low. The capital reconstruction might therefore arouse little opposition.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Bid for East Lancashire Paper lifted

British Syphon Industries has made an improved and final offer for East Lancashire Paper Group worth £5.6 million in cash and £5.45 million in cash or loan notes. The share offer is unchanged, but the cash and loan note alternative values East Lancashire shares at 100p, against a previous cash offer of 96p. East Lancashire has not decided on its reply.

G M Firth, the steel stockist and share dealing company, has raised its stake in East Lancashire to 13.34 per cent from 12.75 per cent. East Lancashire's shares closed down 4p at 107p.

TYNE TEES TELEVISION Holdings has increased pretax profits for the year to September 30 from £2.3 million to £2.6 million. Turnover increased from £40.5 million to £46 million. The final dividend of 7.5p makes 10.5p for the year, against 8.25p last time.

CHINA has signed a \$50 million (£41 million) joint venture contract with a British consortium to provide the country with advanced technology, electronic components and microcomputers. The partners are undisclosed, but Rair, the British microcomputer company is thought to be one.

WESTBURY HOMES, the Cheltenham builder, has been bought out by its senior management team for £12

## Early start for Telecom option deals

By Philip Robinson

Traded options contracts in British Telecom will start less than 24 hours after dealings in the ordinary shares and a week earlier than planned.

The options are used as an investment hedge against the price of the underlying stock when markets are likely to be volatile. Dealers have campaigned for some time to gain immediate access to the market, which some members of the Stock Exchange Council say should wait a week before starting.

However, the first boost to

the market came with the Jaguar flotation in August. Dealings were allowed almost immediately.

The Telecom decision established a pattern which will seal victory for Mr David Steen, a partner in the stockjobbing firm Pinchin Denny, and his colleagues who have been at the heart of the campaign. First dealings will start at 9.35am on Tuesday.

He said last night: "We feel that it will now be the rules that traded options will be allowed almost immediately in the big

privatization issues like British Airways."

Telecom brings the total number of traded options stocks to 28. Contracts have been running at about 5,000 a day although yesterday volume dropped to 3,600.

Meanwhile, Hill Woolgar & Company, a firm of licensed dealers, said yesterday that it would be making a market in Telecom shares simultaneously with dealings starting on the Stock Exchange at 3pm on Monday.

## British Gas defends cost of supplies from Norway

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

British Gas calculates that the cost of its proposed contract to buy natural gas from the Norwegian sector of the North Sea will be more than matched by the benefits to British industry from gas field developments in the British sector.

The corporation has estimated that more than 70 per cent of the natural gas it will supply each year in the 1990s will come from British gas fields.

Mr Robert Evans, chief executive of British Gas, said yesterday that planned spending on the fields in the British sector which British Gas will buy from between now and the year 2000 will be £20 billion at 1983 prices.

Mr Evans added: "This £20 billion bonanza surely indicates that there is a bright future for British yards and contractors, if

they are competitive enough to get their share of the action."

"Faster development of British gas would not necessarily benefit them. Either the work would go abroad, or the British industry would go through a quick boom and bust. It is surely better for the industry to know that it will have a constant flow of work stretching far ahead."

The contract under which British Gas will buy from the Norwegian Sleipner field in the 1990s has still to win final approval from the British and Norwegian governments.

However, British Gas is convinced that its own and other oil industry forecasts point to the necessity of the Sleipner gas being bought to fill a supply gap early in the 1990s.

Mr Evans said: "No one will be more pleased than I if current estimates turn out to be

conservative. But we have to make decisions now on the basis of the best information that is available, and optimistic cases do not provide a sensible basis for policy planning."

"We would be forced into panic buying of any gas available, home or imported, at a price dictated by the sellers. This would then have to be reflected in consumer prices."

"We would have to keep faith with the customers to whom we have a statutory obligation, but to keep their supplies secure we would have to consider dropping some of our contract customers."

"The big industrial users would be forced to switch to more expensive fuels and thus lose one of the few advantages British industry has over its competitors - access to the lowest priced gas supply in Europe," he said.



At 9am on Thursday 15th February 1985 we'll prove, conclusively, that it is still possible to double your money in just six weeks by investing in penny shares.

THE EXPERT'S EXPERT  
Stockmarket Confidential (or SMC for short) is a rather unassuming looking news sheet which is sent, by first class post, every Wednesday evening.

Despite its innocuous appearance it is a eagerly read on Thursday morning by a handful of investors up and down the country.

Some of these investors will be professional stockbrokers, heads of industry and other leading financial experts. Between them they may control, literally, millions of pounds.

Others will be smaller, private investors sometimes with as little as £500 or £1,000 with which to speculate.

But what every reader of Stockmarket Confidential has in common is the desire to discover what is likely to happen on the stock market that coming week.

Simply, they want to know which shares are going to go up, and which shares are going to come down. And they want to know why.

THE SECRET OF INVESTMENT SUCCESS  
The only way to make money on the stock market is to have reliable advice and the ability to move fast, before the word gets around and prices rocket.

In Stockmarket Confidential we make buying and selling recommendations, offer sound investment analysis and, most important of all, suggest one or more "Hot Tips" for the week.

If you haven't asked our "Hot Tip" by Thursday lunchtime you've missed the boat - other SMC subscribers will have already pushed prices up. You'll discover that very often the best investments are the "penny shares"... Seasoned Explorers, for instance, which rocketed from 12p to 52p in just 48 days... Bellair Commodities from 22p to £10.50... Delmaria Properties from 7p to £2.50... just three examples from a long list of recently successful "penny shares".

FREE PRIZE DRAW  
We guarantee to turn £500 of penny shares into £1,000 in just six weeks.

HOW WE WILL PROVE THE SEEMINGLY IMPOSSIBLE  
As we've already explained, we believe it is still regularly possible to double your money in as little as six weeks by trading in penny shares.

In order to prove it we will enter your name in our next Free Prize Draw which takes place on

PROFIT RECORD  
SINCE 15th AUGUST 1984  
It's all very well knowing what to buy - the real secret is knowing what to sell. This is our full "sell" record since the 15th August 1984.

Share	Buy Price	Sell Price	% Gain
GRA	15p	48p	270%
PHN Electricals	24p	34p	40%
VZ Investments	17p	24p	37%
Leamington Group	37p	50p	34%
Railcliff (GB)	86p	117p	34%
Chubb & Co	120p	160p	33%
Urban Walker	150p	195p	30%
Daly's Packing	180p	240p	33%
Manchester Ship Canal	141p	240p	70%
BSC International	10p	30p	200%
C.H. Bailey	10p	30p	200%
London & Continental Holdings	37p	150p	400%
Callen Stores	240p	435p	78%

\* All percentages gains allow for dealing costs.

4th January 1985, all you need do is complete and return the coupon below.

If you win, you'll receive £500 to spend or invest as you please.

We'd suggest that you invest it in any one of our "Hot Tips" for that week. Because if you do, and your £500 of shares aren't worth £1,000 by 19th February 1985, we'll make up the difference in cash.

That's right, we're so confident that our advice is sound we believe that £500 will be worth £1,000 in just six weeks!

Everyone is welcome to enter this Free Prize Draw. No purchase is necessary. Full rules on request.

Without obligation  
Please send to:  
STOCKMARKET CONFIDENTIAL  
390 Mortimer Street, London W1T 7TD

It will cost you nothing to discover how probable the information in SMC can be. Order your six free issues and enter the Free Prize Draw today!

Please enter me in the £1000 Free Prize Draw  
Please send me FREE "How to make more money on the stock market"

If I decide to subscribe I will receive my first year's subscription for just £7.25.

SMC WEEKLY COLUMN  
\* One or more "Hot Tips" sent by Thursday lunchtime before our subscribers push up the price.  
\* Portfolio monitor - watching shares already upped and recommending sells where appropriate.  
\* Investment analysis including gold, building societies and gilts.  
\* Valuable inside information for long term capital growth.

As a subscriber you will be given a "Hot Tip Hotline" phone number so that if you're away from home on a Thursday you can hear a summary of that week's SMC.

FREE GUIDE FOR FIRST TIME SUBSCRIBERS  
SMC was originally published to help only experienced investors.

But it's of equal value to first timers. If you've never invested in the stock market before we'll send you absolutely free, parts one and two of "How to make more money on the stock market" a unique guide written specifically for new subscribers to SMC.

FREE SIX TRIAL ISSUES  
Of course, share prices can go down as well as up. But don't want you to risk a penny of your own money until you're convinced that you will make a profit by acting on our advice.

So if you return the completed delayed action standing order below, we'll rush you the next six issues of SMC absolutely free.

This way you can profit from our expert's invaluable advice for six whole weeks at no cost to yourself.

If you're not convinced that the vital information which SMC contains is worth £144 a year, then just write to your bank and cancel your banker's order before the payment date.

SAVE £72!  
In addition to six free issues you can also receive the balance of your first year's subscription to SMC for just £72.

But you must order by 11th December

STOCKMARKET CONFIDENTIAL  
57/61 Mortimer Street, London W1T 7TD  
Send by 11th December

NAME (CAPS)  
ADDRESS  
CITY  
POSTCODE

SIGNED \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
TO: \_\_\_\_\_ BANK PLC  
BRANCH/ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
A/C No (IF KNOWN) \_\_\_\_\_

BANKER'S ORDER Please pay to the order of Stockmarket Confidential (Stockmarket Publications Ltd), Acc. No. 9104656 at Midland Bank Plc, 140 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF, the sum of £144.00 on the anniversary of the date shown being my membership to Stockmarket Confidential and debit my account accordingly until countermanded by me in writing.

## Martin in bid talks

R. P. Martin, the Anglo-West German money brokers, last night announced that talks were taking place involving the management which might lead to a bid being made for the firm.

The shares, strong this week, jumped to 375p, a two-day gain of 85p. Market traders are divided in speculation. Some say that a management buyout could be on the way from the German directors. Three years ago Martin merged with Bierbaum where directors now control more than 50 per cent of the company.

Others suggest that the California-based bank, Security Pacific, is keen to take a 10 per cent stake.

## STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1181.3 down 6.8 (high 1186.5, low 1178.7)  
FT Index: 917.3 down 8.5  
FT All Share: 83.0 down 0.12  
FT All Share: N/A  
Singapore: 20.143  
Datamark US Leaders Index: 105.88 down 0.37  
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1186.73 down 6.3  
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 11,428.90 up 62.26  
Hong Kong: Hang Seng Index: 1128.10 down 8.01  
October 1984: 177.5 down 0.3  
Sydney: AD Index 749.0 up 4.2  
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index: 1089.9 up 5.0

## CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling: 74.9 up 0.6 (range 74.7-74.4)  
\$1 1995 unchanged  
DM 3 7275 up 0.0275  
FF 11 3975 up 0.0925  
Yen 237.25 up 2.25  
Index 142.9 up 0.6  
DM 3 0970 up 0.0170  
NEW YORK LATEST  
Sterling \$1 1990  
Dollar DM 3 1077  
October 3 to November 8, 1984  
ECU £0.6125  
SDR £0.825014

## INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:  
Bank base rates 9%-9 1/2%  
Finance houses base rate 10 1/2%  
Discount market loans week fixed 9 1/2%  
3 month interbank 9%-9 1/2%  
Euro-currency rates:  
3 month dollar 9%-9 1/2%  
3 month DM 5 1/4%-5 1/2%  
3 month FF 10 1/4%-10 1/2%  
US rates:  
Bank prime rate 11.50-11.25  
Fed funds 8 1/4%  
Treasury long bond 10 1/2%-10.2%  
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period October 3 to November 8, 1984, inclusive: 10.616 per cent.

## GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):  
Am \$328.60 pm \$329



## STOCK MARKET REPORT

## Reduced forecasts hit BOC

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

BOC Group, the chemicals and gases supplier, was the biggest casualty in the dull post-30 share list yesterday, falling 7p to 253p.

That makes a two-day loss of 14p for the shares and takes the price further down into the low end of its trading range, just ahead of next week's figures.

The trouble comes from profit forecast downgradings by the leading stockbroker Wood Mackenzie which says it is "increasingly concerned about the outlook for BOC's carbon graphite business and the turnaround which has recently been experienced in the US health care business".

As a result, Wood Mackenzie has trimmed its 1984 estimate from £134.6 million to £130 million, and chopped £15 million off the 1985 profit forecast. The broker now expects just £165 million next year.

Institutional investors are taking a firm interest in Siebe, the safety products and engineering group. Having met the chairman and managing director a week ago, two big buyers have picked up stock recently and helped push the share price more than 20p higher to 446p in the past two days. Half-year figures are due in mid-December and City men expect the previous £3.6 million to be comfortably beaten.

BOC made £114.8 million before tax last year, and reports full-year figures on Thursday.

Mr Paul Bosonnet, the finance director of BOC, says the worries expressed by the broker are not new. "Nothing has changed in the last three months, so I am just a little surprised by the timing of the downgrading".

The apparent slowdown in the US economy is a problem, Mr Bosonnet added, and makes predictions difficult. BOC has seen a decline in sales in specific areas of the US health care market, but there has been no general fall in the sector, says Mr Bosonnet.

Equities finished the week on a subdued note. On the final trading day before the British Telecom launch, dealing was extremely quiet with few investors prepared to move off the sidelines.

The recent Wall Street dullness was also an inhibiting influence.

Glits were again related with trading thin. Prices moved in a narrow range, close to overnight levels, with a few exceptions.

Oils rallied from a poor start, cheered by a statement by Dr Subroto, Indonesia's oil minister, that Opec prices will be held.

Banks were disconcerted by Midland's free banking move and suggestions of much fiercer competition among the high street branches. Falls stretched into double figures with Midland, National Westminster and Lloyds each down 10p.

Johnson Matthey suffered another difficult session falling 5p to 68p. Dunlop, on the reorganization plans, dipped 2p to 24p, a new low.

Scapa Group again reflected this week's good figures, rising 14p to 404p.

Caparo Group, Mr Swraj Paul's private company, has bought 1.1 per cent of steel stockholder Brown & Tawse, up 1p to 119p, and offered to buy the 16.14 per cent stake now held by Mr Paul's quoted company, Caparo Industries, for 120p a share.

Caparo Industries has been building up its share in Brown & Tawse for several months. The sale will raise £4m and help reduce gearing following the recent £14m purchase of Fidelity. A bid for Brown & Tawse from Caparo is still a distinct possibility, unless another party comes in and offers more than 120p for Caparo Industries' stake.

Marshall Halifax shares dropped 20p to 218p after the group announced a on-for-five rights issue at a 22 per cent discount on the overnight price. It plans to raise £5.5 million, issuing 3.1 million shares at 185p each.

Interim figures accompanying the announcement showed pretax profits up 15 per cent to £3.4 million on a turnover ahead 13 per cent to £32.9 million. The interim dividend is 2p and Marshall's promises at least to maintain last year's 6p final. New funds are earmarked for further expansion. Last year the group spent £6.4 million on capital investment and plans £5 million to take this year's spending to £7 million.

Market chat of another bid attempt on Newbold & Burton, a supplier of women's shoes to Marks & Spencer, is going the rounds again. A buyer recently tried to get a hold of 75,000

Newbold shares, a sizable chunk of the 4.2 million in issue. Neither the company nor its brokers are sure if the buyer went away satisfied, and in the meantime the share price has

known for its Monopoly board game - slid 15p to 505p after the deadline passed for Mr Robert Maxwell to increase his 500p-a-share bid. Mr Maxwell's offer stays open until December 13.

McKie Brothers, the engineering group, was unchanged at 122p. Mr James Butler, chairman, says in his yearly statement that a provision of £4.35 million has been made following "evidence of fraud" at the group's Australian interests.

Greaves has taken the most urgent action to limit these losses and to ensure against any recurrence, Mr Butler says.

He adds that Mr Gordon McKie, an executive director resident in Australia, has resigned. According to the accounts, Mr McKie sold 63,776 of his 119,999 shares between the end of July and October 29.

Profit-taking trimmed 7p off A B Electronics, taking the share price down to 512p. The shares got a boost earlier in the week.

Watch for the acquisition of a licensed deposit taker soon by Atlanta Investment Trust. The group, committed to expanding financial services, is fighting off a bid from the Grosvenor group.

In the middle of next month Atlanta moves offices to 46 Moorgate, in the City. The building's ground floor banking hall is not without its attractions. Atlanta shares closed last night at 134p.

week a "buy" circular from Phillips & Drew, the stockbroker.

At yesterday's annual meeting the chairman said that the company "cannot continue to double its profits every year. However, judging from the present order position and the way things are going" the board believes "that the company will again make good progress this financial year".

A rather different statement emerged from the Star Computer Group. Having seen the share price plummet in the past few days, the directors said "we know of no reason for the sharp fall".

They added that, "although the first months of the current financial year were difficult, trading has subsequently improved and the group's new convergent technologies-based systems have been successfully launched".

## £20m plan to rebuild Royal Exchange

By Judith Hamley  
Commercial Property Correspondent

The Royal Exchange building, one of the City's most prominent landmarks, may soon undergo a £20 million facelift. Guardian Royal Exchange, the insurance company which occupies the building with the head lease, is planning to renovate the listed building to provide 78,000 sq ft of modern office space within the existing structure.

GRE has applied to the City of London's planners and the Department of the Environment to raise the roof on the Exchange and add two extra floors. The barrel vaulted roof and familiar dome would be restored and replaced on top of the new office space.

If planning permission is granted, GRE's 300 staff will move out of the building while work is being done but Life will remain. It is not known whether GRE would return to the building after restoration.

GRE is paying an historic rent for its premises. Its lease runs from 1929 to 1997 with no review. The refurbishment would increase potential for a massive increase in rents from which the freeholders, the



Raising the roof: how the Royal Exchange will look after the proposed facelift

Gresham Committee, stands to benefit. GRE could sub-let space in the Exchange as the head lease.

Negotiations are underway between GRE and the Gresham Committee as to how the refurbished building would be valued and what share each would contribute and receive from the project, Hillier Parker,

the chartered surveyor advising GRE, says that the new space on three floors would be suitable for a banking tenant.

GRE is taking into account the fact that Life may not be there for ever. Its lease expires also in 1997. There are plans to put a restaurant in the basement, and upgrade the shops on the ground floor.

## COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES		STANDARD CATHODES		LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL	
Commodity	Price	Commodity	Price	Commodity	Price
Aluminium	1110.00-1120.00	Gold	375.00-376.00	Crude Oil	24.00-24.50
Copper	110.00-111.00	Silver	16.00-16.50	Natural Gas	1.50-1.60
Lead	19.00-19.50	Platinum	1000.00-1010.00	Heating Oil	1.80-1.90
Nickel	14.00-14.50	Palladium	150.00-155.00	Diesel Oil	2.00-2.10
Steel	1.00-1.10	Rhodium	200.00-210.00	Gasoline	2.20-2.30
Wool	1.20-1.30	Rosin	1.00-1.10	Jet Fuel	2.10-2.20
Zinc	1.10-1.20	Solvent	1.50-1.60	Aviation Fuel	2.30-2.40
Iron Ore	1.50-1.60	Bitumen	1.20-1.30	Marine Fuel	2.40-2.50
Coal	1.00-1.10	Asphalt	1.10-1.20	Heavy Fuel	2.50-2.60
Timber	1.00-1.10	Crack Oil	1.00-1.10	Light Fuel	2.60-2.70
Grain	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Gas Turbine	2.70-2.80
Oilseeds	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Industrial Gas	2.80-2.90
Meat	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Compressed Air	2.90-3.00
Fish	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Steam Heat	3.00-3.10
Latex	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Electricity	3.10-3.20
Rubber	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Water	3.20-3.30
Gold	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Waste	3.30-3.40
Silver	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Recycling	3.40-3.50
Platinum	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Energy	3.50-3.60
Palladium	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Transport	3.60-3.70
Rhodium	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Logistics	3.70-3.80
Rosin	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Construction	3.80-3.90
Solvent	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Manufacturing	3.90-4.00
Bitumen	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Services	4.00-4.10
Asphalt	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Healthcare	4.10-4.20
Crack Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Education	4.20-4.30
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Telecommunications	4.30-4.40
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Media	4.40-4.50
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Real Estate	4.50-4.60
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Utilities	4.60-4.70
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Food	4.70-4.80
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Textiles	4.80-4.90
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Chemicals	4.90-5.00
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Pharmaceuticals	5.00-5.10
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Biotechnology	5.10-5.20
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Space	5.20-5.30
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Aerospace	5.30-5.40
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Defense	5.40-5.50
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Law	5.50-5.60
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Arts	5.60-5.70
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Religion	5.70-5.80
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Sports	5.80-5.90
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Entertainment	5.90-6.00
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Media	6.00-6.10
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Real Estate	6.10-6.20
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Utilities	6.20-6.30
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Food	6.30-6.40
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Textiles	6.40-6.50
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Chemicals	6.50-6.60
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Pharmaceuticals	6.60-6.70
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Biotechnology	6.70-6.80
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Space	6.80-6.90
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Aerospace	6.90-7.00
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Defense	7.00-7.10
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Law	7.10-7.20
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Arts	7.20-7.30
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Religion	7.30-7.40
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Sports	7.40-7.50
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Entertainment	7.50-7.60
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Media	7.60-7.70
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Real Estate	7.70-7.80
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Utilities	7.80-7.90
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Food	7.90-8.00
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Textiles	8.00-8.10
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Chemicals	8.10-8.20
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Pharmaceuticals	8.20-8.30
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Biotechnology	8.30-8.40
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Space	8.40-8.50
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Aerospace	8.50-8.60
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Defense	8.60-8.70
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Law	8.70-8.80
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Arts	8.80-8.90
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Religion	8.90-9.00
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Sports	9.00-9.10
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Entertainment	9.10-9.20
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Media	9.20-9.30
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Real Estate	9.30-9.40
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Utilities	9.40-9.50
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Food	9.50-9.60
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Textiles	9.60-9.70
Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Chemicals	9.70-9.80
Unrefined Oil	1.00-1.10	Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Pharmaceuticals	9.80-9.90
Crude Oil	1.00-1.10	Refined Oil	1.00-1.10	Biotechnology	9.90-10.00

**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132.29 (£120.537) of turnover £130m (£116m).  
**● COUNTRY: GENTLEMAN**  
**ASSOCIATION:** Results for 3 months to September 30. Net profit before tax £132



## TEMPUS

## Tyne Tees Television puts on a good show

Tyne Tees Television continues to thrive despite its position as one of the smaller independent television companies. Yesterday's pretax profits of £2.6m, up from £2.3m last year, bear adequate witness to the steady progress being made.

The performance is even more creditable, given that it is effectively overpaying its Channel 4 subscription. This will be rectified next year and the benefit will compensate almost exactly the costs which will be incurred after the decision to end the joint marketing operation with Yorkshire Television and go it alone.

In common with other TV companies, the new financial year got off to a slow start, with advertising revenues well below industry expectations.

Tyne Tees has maintained a creditable ratio between its share of the industry's revenue and the proportion of homes which it covers and this should allow it to ward off any serious impact of the advertising shortfall.

The shares added 10p on the results, to 165p. With uncertainties about the levels of the Exchequer Levy and the cost of investing in the Direct Broadcasting System still overshadowing the sector, it is unattractive in the short term. On a long term view, however, Tyne Tees has potential.

## US shares

Wall Street is hardly offering London investors any great comfort. Prices have been sliding around for some time,

but on Thursday, the market closed below the psychologically important 1200 level, giving a fall of about 30 points during the last week of November.

On the usual rule of thumb 2:1 ratio between Wall Street and London, British equities look fairly high.

Why is Wall Street so lacklustre?

Part of the answer may be simply with investors' apprehension about the outcome of the US policy dilemma.

Ideally, US investors would like to see a low inflation rate, and reasonable growth, say in the 4 per cent area, measured in gdp terms. But, sadly, the present policy instrument, lower interest rates, cannot deliver both.

Cuts in prime rates might help to rejuvenate the economy, but they also risk provoking a substantial dollar devaluation, which in turn would remove a prop to the low level of US inflation.

Investors' unease takes place against a background of worsening US profits prospects. Third quarter US corporate profits were \$224 billion, down 2 per cent on the comparable 1983 figures.

On an inflation-adjusted basis, third quarter profits looked equally dismal.

More worryingly, the cyclical downturn in capital goods business is now pronounced.

Given that the business of America is still business, the US way out of the policy dilemma is probably a sharp dollar devaluation via lower rates, which would help reverse

the current account deficit. But the sad trade-off could well be an upsurge in US inflation.

## Eurobonds

This week's eager rush of Euroyen bond issues in expectation of Monday, one of the currency world's hobbled leaders will doubtless be good business for the issuing houses.

There appear to be enough investors - some already organized into discreet Swiss funds - who need the hedge and are prepared to accept a yield some 20 basis points lower than in domestic Japanese paper to make the market.

But to what extent does the state of six issues, whose total value almost equals all the Euroyen issues on the market this year, herald a new force in the bond market? It should be remembered that this is a political accommodation whose main purpose was to revalue the yen against the dollar. The other side of the coin, however, is the extraordinary strength of the dollar.

Furthermore, the present size of the Euroyen market is put at the equivalent of \$21,000 million (£17,500 million) - peanuts by Euromarket standards. So the yen has a long way to go before it becomes a reserve currency commensurate with the power of the Japanese economy.

But the fact that two issues of Euroyen certificates of deposit are also planned for Monday suggests considerable potential. There is no reason why the Euroyen market should not become as big as the Euro DM market.

## APPOINTMENTS

American Express International Banking Corporation: Mr Robert F. Smith has been elected chairman and chief executive and Mr Albert M. Benezra president.

Harland & Wolff: Mr Charles Perrin has become executive director.

Swiss Bank Corporation: Mr Urs Eberhardt has been promoted to senior vice-president from January 1.

Charles Baynes Group: Mr Michael D. Kemp has joined the main board.

Donald Macpherson Group: Mr John Theakston has been made manager, international division.

London & Edinburgh Trust: Mr S. McDonald has been appointed joint managing director.

Whitworth's Food Group: Mr Peter C. Aspinall has joined the board as non-executive deputy chairman.

Shell UK: Mr Peter Everett succeeds Dr John Jennings as managing director.

Comman Associates: Mr Barry Flanagan has been appointed managing director.

Scottish Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Society: Mr G. R. G. Graham is now a director.

Butcher, Robinson & Staples: Mr Peter Pennington Legh becomes financial director.

King & Shaxson: Mr W. E. C. D'Ashmore, deputy chairman and chief executive, has been appointed chairman.

Gilbert Doyle Public Relations: Mr Baron Phillips has become chairman and managing director.

Gestner Holdings: Mr Hector Wiltshire has joined the board.

Percy Fox & Company: Mr Michael Norman Richardson has become a non-executive director of the company.

Sarasota Technology: Mr Michael Norman Richardson has become a non-executive director of the company.

## FAMILY MONEY

## SHAREHOLDINGS

## How to acquire a wealth of perks for only £67

For less than the £100 partly paid price for a minimum 200 British Telecom shares, a small investor could have bought a whole portfolio of goodies in the form of perks from other companies.

A new list of concessory discounts available to shareholders in British companies from stockbroker Seymour, Pierce & Co. shows 110 companies offering discounts on their products and services to their holding shares.

Some demand a minimum holding, usually between 100 and 1,000 shares. Others, and they are the most tempting, offer discounts irrespective of the number of shares held. Just for fun, we have compiled a portfolio of perks based on holding one share in each of the 55 companies which do not specify a minimum holding.

Prices will vary with the day-to-day stock market movements, but when we drew the line this week, the total cost of gaining access to these perks was £66.95.

For this investor must be prepared in some cases to forsake the traditional ordinary shares and buy non-voting stock, preference shares or loan stock.

Ladbroke Group's 10 per cent discount on 33 hotels,

holiday villages and all restaurant bills, and 7.5 per cent off at 56 Lasky's stores, plus a 45 per cent discount on the new Eilat resort in Israel, attach to three classes of securities. However, the ordinary shares cost 211p, the warrants are 168p and the 8 per cent loan stock costs 81p.

At the other end of the scale ordinary shares are more attractive than the loan stock. For a 20 per cent discount on up to 10lb of Charbonnel et Walker chocolates from Barker & Dobson investors need either loan stock at 58p or one 1p ordinary share priced at 8p.

Seymour Pierce points out that there are now more blue chip companies offering shareholders perks, allowing investors to be fairly conservative in their investment policy and still get the perks.

With the House of Fraser stores group, which owns Harrods one share costing around 274p will entitle the owner to 12 vouchers with the annual report for use in stores such as Harrods, Dickens & Jones, Astra Sportsclothes and Army and Navy. The offer consists of four £5 vouchers towards single purchases costing more than £50 and eight 10p discount vouchers towards

products which cost more than £100.

With a £1 share of the North Norfolk Railway come two second-class journeys a year on the private 2.7-mile line between Sheringham and Weybourne, Norfolk, while just 18½p for a share in Norfolk Capital Group will buy four vouchers offering 10 per cent off food and accommodation in 10 hotels, and 5 per cent off a "Greatstay" weekend or a Norfolk Castle holiday package.

One share in Riley Leisure at 49p buys the right to a 20 per cent discount on some snooker tables at C. D. Pierce three-piece suites, up to 25 per cent off three ranges of billiard cues and free membership of any Riley snooker club.

Spear & Jackson International offers discounts of between 32 and 42 per cent on a range of tools plus a free packet of fertilizer.

However, some companies are much more vague about what is on offer. Securicor Groups says it would give ordinary or "A" shareholders a buffet lunch at the annual meeting and occasional discounts at its three hotels or on purchases of communications equipment. At 182p, the "A"

ordinary are 10p cheaper than the ordinary shares.

Seymour Pierce says that a spin off to providing such perks is to get a widespread of share ownership within the company which may afford some protection against a takeover bid.

Lonrho occupies the largest space in Seymour Pierce's 20-page booklet. You will need 150 for 100 shares to qualify for a 30 per cent discount on hotels in Britain the Bahamas, or 15 per cent off bed linen £20 off major car servicing, 25 per cent off nine types of watches, barometers and power tankards, 7 per cent off unit-linked investment and variable discounts on Volkswagen and Audi cars.

Included for the first time this year are 887-year leases on stalls at the Royal Albert Hall. Shares costing £2,000 give entry for most concerts and boxing and wrestling tournaments, but not for private functions. The seats are eligible for 175 functions a year. There is an annual rent which this year was set at £200.

The full list of shareholder perks is available from Seymour Pierce & Co., 10 Old Jewry, London EC2R 8EA. Price £1.50.

Philip Robinson

## INVESTMENT TRUSTS

## City of Edinburgh opens stable door

Investment trusts have taken a step nearer the limelight with the launch this week of a single premium insurance bond. Life cover is an incidental extra with twice the sum invested as life cover for a 30-year-old decreasing to a matching sum for a 60-year-old.

The fledgling City of Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, in which Edinburgh Financial Trust is a big stakeholder, has made a stable of 10 Ivory & Sime investment trusts the basis of its first managed bond.

The minimum investment in the bond is £5,000. Investors will not be liable to capital gains tax as the managers switch from fund to fund.

Mr Alastair Robertson, chief executive of City of Edinburgh, says that the bond is principally for investors who want life cover in an incidental extra with twice the sum invested as life cover for a 30-year-old decreasing to a matching sum for a 60-year-old.

The portfolio will be managed by Stanecastle Assets which is owned by Edinburgh Financial Trust and City of Edinburgh.

It is a step beyond Commercial Union's innovative launch last April of a fund of 10 investment trusts. This fund, which takes monthly and annual premiums and lump

sums, invests equally between the 10 best performing large investment trusts, chosen at the time of the launch.

Since the launch it has increased in value by 9.4 per cent, compared with Commercial Union's own managed fund, which has put on 12.3 per cent and is top of the league.

British equities have risen by 3.9 per cent and international equities by 11.3 per cent over the same period.

Gains in the fund are not liable for income tax for basic rate taxpayers, but higher rate taxpayers will have something to pay.

Unit trusts, which are open-

ended funds where the managers fix the price with reference to the value of the underlying investments, have had the edge on investment trusts because they are allowed to advertise.

Investment trusts, which have on average shown better growth rates, have had to hide their light because the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act bars them from advertising. This is because they are closed-ended funds whose price, just like that of any other share, is determined by supply and demand.

But there is nothing to stop the promotion of an investment bond which in turn invests in investment trusts.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGES

## STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Market rates	Market rates	1 month	3 months
New York	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Frankfurt	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Paris	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Brussels	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Amsterdam	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Stockholm	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Copenhagen	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Oslo	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
London	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Edinburgh	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Manchester	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Birmingham	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Cardiff	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Belfast	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
London	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Edinburgh	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Manchester	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Birmingham	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Cardiff	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995
Belfast	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995	1.990-1.995

Starting index compared with 1978 was up 0.5 at 74.8 (day's range 74.7-74.4).

## DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Market rates	Market rates	1 month	3 months
New York	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Frankfurt	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Paris	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Brussels	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Amsterdam	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Stockholm	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Copenhagen	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Oslo	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
London	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Edinburgh	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Manchester	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Birmingham	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Cardiff	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Belfast	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
London	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Edinburgh	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Manchester	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Birmingham	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Cardiff	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Belfast	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005

Rates quoted by Barclays Bank, NYPEX and Easat.

## MONEY MARKETS

Market rates	Market rates	1 month	3 months
New York	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Frankfurt	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Paris	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Brussels	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Amsterdam	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Stockholm	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Copenhagen	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Oslo	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
London	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Edinburgh	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Manchester	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Birmingham	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Cardiff	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Belfast	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
London	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Edinburgh	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Manchester	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Birmingham	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Cardiff	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Belfast	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005

Finance House Base Rate 10%.

## WALL STREET

New York (Reuters) - Wall Street prices opened lower in moderate trading yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 3.32 to 1,190.14 shortly after the market opened.

Investors were disturbed by the big increase in the American

money supply. The basic M1 figure increased \$6.7 billion (\$5.5 billion) in the week to November 19.

Some economists said the increase meant the Fed would not be taking further steps to ease credit.

Market rates	Market rates	1 month	3 months
New York	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Frankfurt	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Paris	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Brussels	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Amsterdam	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Stockholm	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Copenhagen	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Oslo	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
London	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Edinburgh	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Manchester	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Birmingham	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Cardiff	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Belfast	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
London	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Edinburgh	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Manchester	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Birmingham	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Cardiff	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005
Belfast	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005	1.0000-1.0005

© R. A. Ash & Co. Ltd. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced without permission in writing from the publisher.

## INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984					1984					1984					1984					
High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
158	48	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
48	48	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
48	48	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22	175	130	GT Advanced	188	0.00	3.3	1.2	88	81	Shawmut Corp	88	0.00	2.2	3.5
278	278	Abacus	1.00	0.00	7.3	22														





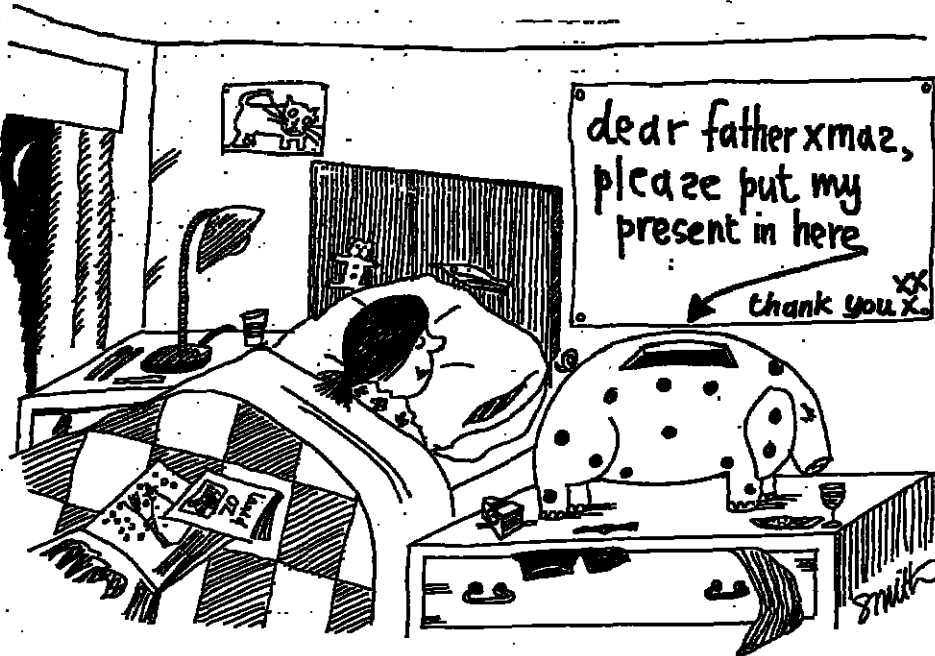


السؤال الأول

FAMILY MONEY

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

# Gifts that will gain in value



## COLLECTING £50,000 tag for rare sovereign

The Royal Mint was within weeks of churning out thousands of coins bearing the portrait of Edward VIII when he abdicated in December 1936. Although none of the Edward VIII coins were in official circulation, several trial coins have found their way on to the collectors' market.

One of these rare specimens, a proof gold sovereign which came up for auction next Friday at Spink & Son in London, is expected to fetch £50,000. Only five other Edward VIII gold sovereigns have been tracked down - the Mint owns three, one of which is kept at the British Museum, another in the Queen's own collection and at least one other is in private hands.

The coin, dated 1937, shows St George and the dragon on one side and a portrait of Edward VIII by Thomas Humphrey Paget on the other.

The new king refused to follow a 300-year-old tradition which dictates that no monarch should face in the same direction as his predecessor. Edward felt that his left side was his best and refused a compromise put forward by the Mint that his left side features should be transferred to his right side for the coin portrait.

A silver Edward VIII florin, sold at Sotheby's last month as part of the Queen's widow's estate, made £3,190. The coin was presented to the artist as a memento of his work which was never going to be seen by the public. The reverse side of the coin has been milled almost flat, probably by the Mint to debase its value to collectors.

The uncrowned king still arouses passionate feelings. The New Octavians Society was founded this autumn to campaign for the early release of Edward VIII's papers, the creation of a museum at his Fort Belvedere home near Windsor, and the public display of his portrait.

The secretary of the society, Mr Michael Bloch, who helped to sort out the former king's affairs after his death in 1972, is promising to release the papers in his possession even though official documents are being locked away until 2037.

The Edward VIII coinage may be out of your price range, but the stamps which were issued can still be bought for around 60p for the set of four 1p, 1d, 1½d and 2½d.

There is nothing so depressing as the sight of Christmas presents being eaten, drunk, and jumped on so that by Boxing Day there is little more than the dustbin overflowing with wrapping paper to remind you of the time and effort taken in choosing gifts.

But there are masses of presents which will not only last beyond the 12 days of Christmas but will also gain in value.

For a really extravagant present, how about a share in a whole forest of Christmas trees? Some forestry management companies are willing to arrange co-ownership schemes.

For a relatively small outlay, you can own a percentage of a forest which you can visit, as well as enjoying heavy capital appreciation, mostly courtesy of the taxman. Forestry Investment Management runs a scheme which will take investments of £2,000; other schemes require considerably more.

For £10 you can enrol a friend as a member of the Wine Society (Gimnel's Wood Road, Stevenage, Herts). This buys a single share which creeps up in value - a 1954 share has a bonus of £16.97 plus another small sum in proportion to the amount of wine ordered from the society.

This is paid out only on the death of a member so clearly the motive for joining is not to collect cash but wine. The society enjoys all the tax advantages which go with being a friendly society so wines chosen by experts come at reasonable cost.

The society has a range of everyday drinking wines, such as Corbiere VDCs at £25.20 a dozen and white Cotes de Provence AC 1982 at £29.40 a dozen, as well as fine wines. It will recommend wines for laying down and will store them for you in ideal conditions for £3 per dozen a year, supplying an annual report on when the wine should be drunk.

A dozen bottles of 1978 Chateau Horvitz (£78.60) or Chateau Talbot (£118.80) for drinking in two years would make a splendid gift to accompany membership.

Wine can be a good investment with gains of up to 800 per cent being recorded over 10 years. A dozen bottles of 1975 Chateau Lynch-Bages would have cost £24 at the time and could now be sold for £160.

You could also buy shares as a present. Stockbrokers will not generally take new clients off the street but an existing client's

stockbroker should be happy to buy a parcel of shares as a present, no matter how tiny. The firm will still get its minimum commission.

Hoare Govett, for instance, charges a minimum of £15 plus value added tax on equities and £12.50 plus VAT on Government securities for bargains up to £700.

Banks will also buy shares for you. Lloyds will not add anything to the brokers' commission but others, such as Barclays, add £5 plus VAT. These rates make very small

**Some banknotes are likely to prove a good investment**

purchases unattractive, but you can buy gifts through the Post Office where the minimum charge is £1 for deals up to £250. So a £20 gift-edged gift would cost 5 per cent in commission charges.

A more sparkling gift from the National Savings Bank would be premium bonds. The minimum purchase of five £1 bonds opens the chance of winning a real fortune or one of Ernie's £50 sweeteners. You can buy gift vouchers from the Post Office which can be exchanged for National Savings securities in 25 denominations and upwards.

For a different sort of gamble, you could buy one of the

beautiful Chinese Bonds now sold for their pictorial charms. Every now and then a rumour sweeps the City that the Chinese Government is going to repay its international debts, giving the bonds a real value.

Buying gold as a Christmas present is always popular. The value of sovereigns, Kruggerands or Canadian Maple Leafs fluctuates with the price of gold.

Kruggerands have the lowest mark-up on the underlying gold price - 5 per cent on the 1oz coin which sells for around £290 plus VAT if it is brought into this country rather than being stored off-shore somewhere like Jersey. The half-ounce coin is about £153, the quarter-ounce £80 and the one-tenth-ounce £36.

Children might appreciate a Money Matters pack from the Royal Mint with wall charts and booklets explaining coins through the ages and the minting process (price £4.50 from Royal Mint P.O. Box 500, Cardiff CF1 1YV).

The hobby of collecting bank notes is growing and some notes are likely to prove a good investment. You could buy a prized serial number note signed by the current chief cashier, Mr David Somerset, for as little as £6, but it would be more fun to search for a note with a significant date - say, the birth year of the recipient.

After 1928, only the £5 note carried a date and this ceased in 1956. A 1947 £5 note would cost around £25 and one from around 1934 to 1943 about £45

- match it with a birthday copy of *The Times* and you have a complete present.

Stamps are another collector's happy hunting ground where you can find a present which might rise in value and might also be appreciated by the non-collector.

Stanley Gibbons sells stamps from all over the world, and one of its experts will put together a special interest collection, such as pre-war Indian stamps, but the starting price for this sort of special treatment is around £500.

**Stamps are another collector's happy hunting ground**

You can buy off-the-peg collections from single countries from £185, with the Ascension collection at £110 and the Falkland Islands collections ranging from £175 to £545 for a selection of stamps catalogued at £710.

Unfortunately, jewellery is seldom a wise investment, but you could find an antique piece which may increase in value as it is worn - or you could buy a platinum bar which must be a cut above a mere gold slab.

Johnson Matthey produces a five gramme bar at £67 and a 10 gramme bar at £129, including VAT.

You might not think of unit trusts as a sparkling gift but

Foreign and Colonial think its F & C Capital Fund is a good present to give the under-18s to interest them in high finance. It is taking gift investments as low as £20 if the present is for a child, rather than the usual minimum of £500.

Children are usually drawn to the range of freebies offered by the banks and building societies with junior accounts. Halifax Building Society has produced a Christmas gift cheque starting at £5 which can be credited to a new or existing savings account. The under-18s are automatically enrolled in the Halifax Little Xtra Club and given a money box in the shape of a house, a badge, stickers and a height chart.

Yorkshire Bank has also made a special effort for Christmas and produced a seasonal candle gift pack for the bubble money box which is given to every child opening a savings account. Parents or grandparents can open an account on a child's behalf.

But many of the year-round packages are more attractive - there is the Adopt-A-Duck idea from Greenwich Building Society, which offers children the chance to join the Wildfowl Trust's scheme and take a special interest in the fortunes of a duck they have named. They are also given a chart with a duck sticker for every deposit of £1 or more and 6.75 per cent interest.

Peckham Building Societies' Jumbo Savings Club offers an attractive return to junior savers plus free 200 tickets. Abbey National has signed up Mickey Mouse, who will send junior savers a birthday card every year, while Bristol & West has Snoopy, Cheltenham & Gloucester, Paddington Bear, and Henry's Cat is with the Woolwich.

The banks which are about to lose their advantage of offering interest without deduction of tax are also keen to attract young savers.

The family of pigs created by National Westminster aims to keep children as loyal savers rather than allowing them to account-hop from bank to bank to pick up the initial pack of free goodies. When an account is opened, £1 out of the minimum £3 deposit goes towards the first china pig, and new pigs are added free as the account balance passes various milestones so that when it tops £100 the child will have the full family of five pigs.

Vivien Goldsmith

## First National Securities Base rate

First National Securities Limited announces that with effect from 1st December 1984 its base rate for lending will be reduced to 11%.

First National Securities Ltd., First National House, College Road, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 1FB. Telephone: 01-861 1313.

## MIDDLETON BUILDING SOCIETY NOTICE TO INVESTORS

As from 1st December 1984, the interest paid in Masterplan and Income Plus (4th Issue) shares will be reduced as follows:

Balance	Income Plus	Masterplan
Up to £500	6.95% - 9.93%	7.25% - 10.36%
Up to £2,000	7.55% - 10.79%	8.00% - 11.43%
Up to £5,000	8.35% - 11.93%	8.75% - 12.50%
Up to £10,000	8.50% - 12.14%	9.00% - 12.85%
Over £10,000	9.00% - 12.86%	9.50% - 13.57%

\*Gross annual equivalent when base rate is 14%.

All other share and deposit accounts currently on offer will be reduced by 1.00% per annum.

Accounts no longer on offer will be reduced by up to 1.00% per annum.

Contact your local Middleton Branch if you require further details.



We've got better ideas for your money.

## HIGH RATE TAXPAYERS

Produce tax free returns from your investments.

For details of a personal investment management service contact:

C. J. How, Financial Consultant,  
3 Beaufort Buildings, Spa Road,  
Gloucester GL1 1XB.

Member of the National Association of Security Dealers and Investment Managers

## Give the Christmas Gift that makes saving fun!

An Abbey National Junior Savers account is the perfect present for a special young someone. It's a great habit to get them into. And they'll find saving can be fun. If the account is opened before Christmas, they can enter the great 101 Dalmatians Competition, too. They may win one of three magical Poundstretcher family trips to wonderful Walt Disney World. And every new Junior Saver gets a free 101 Dalmatians Fun Pack.

A pound is all you need to start them off. They'll get full adult interest rates on their savings. And most importantly, Abbey National are open when Junior Savers can get to them - after school and on Saturday mornings. The Christmas present that's best for their future - the Abbey National Junior Savers Club.

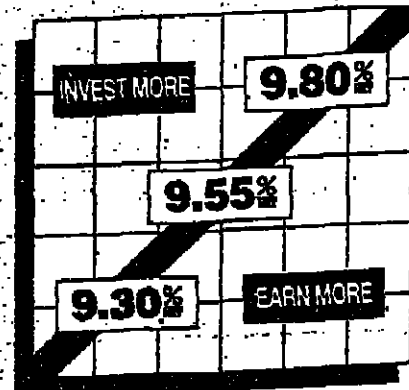
### ABBEY NATIONAL JUNIOR SAVERS CLUB

ABBEY NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY, ABBEY HOUSE, BAKER STREET, LONDON NW1 6XL



# 9.8% NET

## AND ONLY 7 DAYS NOTICE



The Bristol Triple Bonus Account rewards you handsomely for investing more.

£1,000 to £4,999 at our new higher rates gives a healthy 9.30% (13.29% gross). £5,000 to £19,999 returns a generous 9.55% (13.64% gross).

And £20,000 or more earns 9.80% (14.00% gross) - an interest rate you'll find hard to beat anywhere.

Only seven days' notice is needed for withdrawal; if you leave £10,000 or more invested, you can withdraw instantly.

If you'd like a monthly income at the same high rates, ask about the Triple Bonus Income account.

Our local branch has full details.

## BRISTOL TRIPLE BONUS ACCOUNT

### Bristol & West BUILDING SOCIETY

Authorised for investment by Trustees. Assets covered, £1,700 million. Member of the Building Societies Association. Net interest is paid annually and by tax paid at the basic rate. Overseas rates are available for basic rate taxpayers. Interest rates and terms may vary.

Head Office: Broad Quay, Bristol BS99 7AX. Telephone: (0272) 294271. Over 160 branches from Penzance to Aberdeen.

## To my Grandson To our daughter For my Godson Are you stuck for ideas for Christmas presents?

F & C Unit Management can help. As a special Christmas offer, we are prepared to accept single investments of £20 (or more) in the F & C Capital Fund - providing the person receiving the present is under 18 on 25th December 1984.

This investment opportunity allows you to give a really worthwhile gift. By purchasing units in the F & C Capital Fund now, you will be providing a child with a growing investment for his or her future.

You can add to the initial investment at any time, in multiples of £20, to celebrate such occasions as birthdays, exam successes and future Christmases.

If we receive your cheque and completed application form before 7th December, we will make sure the unit certificate is posted to you, first class, by 14th December, so you can give the present personally on Christmas Day. Please post early to avoid the Christmas rush.

### F & C Capital Fund

The F & C Capital Fund is a technology unit trust investing throughout the world in new and emerging growth industries, such as telecommunications, healthcare, biotechnology and microtechnology. It aims to provide maximum capital growth over the long term.

### F & C Unit Management

F & C Unit Management Ltd is part of the £1,000 million Foreign & Colonial Management Group which has been looking after the interests of individuals and companies since 1868.

### General Information

The Trust is authorised by the Department of Trade and Industry and constituted by Trust Deed. An initial charge of 5% is included in the price of units and there is an annual charge of 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the Fund. Prices and yields are calculated and published daily in *The Times*, *Financial Times* and *Daily Telegraph*. Income distributions are made on 30 April and 31 October. Units are allocated at the price ruling when we receive your order. Units may be sold back at any time at a price not less than the bid price on the day we receive your instructions. Payment is normally made within 7 days of receipt of your renounced certificate. This offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland. Managers: F & C Unit Management Limited, Laurence Pountney Hill, London EC4R 0BA. Member of the Unit Trust Association.

### What you need to know

1. At the time of initial investment, the units bought will be held in the name of the donor but designated to the beneficiary, who must not yet have reached 18 years of age. The Midland Bank Trust Company Ltd acts as trustee for this Fund, holding the Fund's securities on the unitholders' behalf.

2. The six monthly dividends will be reinvested automatically. When the recipient reaches 18 years of age, the donor will be sent a form to transfer the units into the beneficiary's own name.

3. Reports on the progress of the Fund will be sent to the donor each April and October.

4. The offer price of units in the F & C Capital Fund is \$9.1p and the gross estimated current yield is 1.38% (on 30.11.84). In the 18 months to 15.9.84, the offer price of units rose by 39.87%. Even only assuming a growth of 10% a year an investment of £100 now could become £259 in 10 years.

5. This offer is open for a limited period only, to 7th December 1984.

### How to invest

Simply complete the application form below and send it with your cheque, so we receive it by 7th December latest. Don't forget that the person you are giving this present to must be under 18 years old and you must let us have their name(s). Please also remember that there is no guarantee of capital growth and the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

## F&C CHRISTMAS OFFER

The F & C Unit Management Limited, c/o Manchester Unit Trust Administration Co Limited, 57/63 Princess Street, Manchester M2 4EQ.

I/we wish to invest £ (minimum £20) in units of the F & C Capital Fund at the offer price ruling at the time you receive this application.

Name of Donor: (Mr/Ms/Miss) \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Beneficiary: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Donor's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Foreign & Colonial MANAGEMENT GROUP



# THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Year gain or loss
1	INDUSTRIALS A-D	
2	Applied Comp Tech	
3	Black Arrow	
4	Cam O'Sea Park	
5	Chadwell Ltd	
6	BBA	
7	Cookson	
8	Davies & Newman	
9	Barham	
10	Broken Hill	
11	Dolby	
12	INDUSTRIALS E-Z	
13	Silhouette	
14	Standard Fireworks	
15	Transoceanical	
16	Vanadium (PFI)	
17	Smith Whitworth	
18	Stonehill	
19	Seville Gordon (I)	
20	SI	
21	Sunrise Ind	
22	TNT	
23	INDUSTRIALS L-R	
24	Office Elect Mach	
25	Ricardo Eng	
26	Renold (S)	
27	Permat (S)	
28	MS Int	
29	Pilkington	
30	LRC	
31	MacFarlane	
32	Mitchell Somers	
33	Newman-Toms	
34	ELECTRICALS	
35	Energy Serv	
36	Ten Cables Etc	
37	Lea Refrigeration	
38	Electrocomponents	
39	Chloride	
40	STC	
41	Presac	
42	Suer	
43	Unitel	
44	Cable & Wireless	

Weekly Dividend  
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £40,000 in today's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

## BRITISH FUNDS

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

AT THE END OF THE YEAR

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

# Market subdued

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Nov 26. Dealings End, Dec 7. Contango Day, Dec 10. Settlement Day, Dec 17.

\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E
1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E
1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E
1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

## BUILDING AND ROADS

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E
1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E
1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E
1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E	1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

## FINANCE AND LAND

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

1984 High Low Company Price Change % P/E



















## Saturday

Television and radio programmes  
Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

## Sunday

## BBC 1

8.30 The Persheers, with the voice of Leonard Rossiter as Boot (r). 8.35 The Littlest Hobo (r).

9.00 Saturday Superstore managed by Mike Reid. Lenny Henry is in the studio taking calls from viewers. James Galway plays his golden flute; a quartet, all members of Mensa, attempt to play together despite being miles apart; Jeremy Charles talks about the changing face of 2000; and Eddie Grant sings his latest release, 12.12 Weather.

12.15 Grandstand introduced by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is: 12.20 Football Focus with Bob Wilson; 12.30 News; 2.55, 1.25 and 1.55 Racing from Cheltenham; 1.10, 1.40, 2.40 and 4.15 Snooker. Part one of the final of the Coral United Kingdom Championship; 2.10 Sky-ing: The Ladies Slalom from Cheltenham; 3.30 and 3.55 Rugby League: John Player Special Trophy second round match; 3.50 Half-time scores and reports; 4.00 Final scores.

5.05 News with Moira Stuart. 5.15 Sport, Regional news.

5.20 The Thriller. The penultimate episode of the science fiction series and the boys have been arrested for stealing a loaf of bread (Ceejay).

5.45 The Noel Edwards Late Late Breakfast Show includes the Thompson Twins singing their latest single.

6.35 Bob's Full House. Bob Monkhouse with another edition of the electronic bingo game (Ceejay).

7.10 Juliet Bravo. The final episode of the series brings no respite for Inspector Kats Longton. The new vicar of Hartley is visited by a man who has confessed to a murder and is threatening to kill himself. Is it the man who is about to jump from the window ledge of the local mill?

8.00 Hi-de-Hi! Peggy discovers a personal letter from Joe Maplin to Clive Denyer. Is the new Entertainment Manager really a mole sent to spy on the staff of the holiday camp? (Ceejay).

8.30 Dynasty. It's Blake and Kyrle's re-wedding day - but Anne is not invited to the nuptials (Ceejay).

9.15 Wogan. Terry Wogan's guests this week are Dame Vera Lynn, Angela Ripston and Roald Dahl. Plus a song from Kiki Dee.

10.05 News and sport with Moira Stuart.

10.20 Championship Snooker. Frames 15 to 14 in the final of the Coral United Kingdom Championship.

10.50 Match of the Day introduced by Jimmy Hill. Highlights from matches in the First and Second divisions plus the results from the final of the North competition.

11.40 Championship Snooker. The closing frames of the eight to 14 section of the final of the Coral United Kingdom Championship, introduced by David Vine from the Guild Hall, Preston. The commentators are Ted Lowe, Jack Karmath and Clive Everton.

12.55 Weather.

## TV-am

6.00 Good Morning Britain, presented by Henry Kelly, begins with a repeat of a Dream Home episode; news at 6.25, 7.00 and 8.00; Saturday Call at 8.30 deals with looking good for Christmas; sport at 7.15, cooking with Rosie Lee and Henry Kelly; interviews Paul McCartney at 8.00. The guest is Dr Rob Buckman.

## ITV/LONDON

9.25 Cartoon Time. 9.30 Fraggle Rock (r). 10.00 The Saturday Starship. Cartoons, videos, film clips and guests, introduced by Bonnie Langford, Tommy Boyd and Nigel Roberts. 11.20 Midsomer. Cartoon adventures of the A-Team character. 11.45 Catweazle (r).

12.15 World of Sport introduced by Dickie Davies. The line-up is: 12.20 Highlights of this week's Ladbroke Cup Rally; 1.25 News; 1.55 Sky-ing: The Ladies Slalom from Cheltenham; 3.30 and 3.55 Rugby League: John Player Special Trophy second round match; 3.50 Half-time scores and reports; 4.00 Final scores.

5.05 News with Moira Stuart. 5.15 Sport, Regional news.

5.20 The Thriller. The penultimate episode of the science fiction series and the boys have been arrested for stealing a loaf of bread (Ceejay).

5.45 The Noel Edwards Late Late Breakfast Show includes the Thompson Twins singing their latest single.

6.35 Bob's Full House. Bob Monkhouse with another edition of the electronic bingo game (Ceejay).

7.10 Juliet Bravo. The final episode of the series brings no respite for Inspector Kats Longton. The new vicar of Hartley is visited by a man who has confessed to a murder and is threatening to kill himself. Is it the man who is about to jump from the window ledge of the local mill?

8.00 Hi-de-Hi! Peggy discovers a personal letter from Joe Maplin to Clive Denyer. Is the new Entertainment Manager really a mole sent to spy on the staff of the holiday camp? (Ceejay).

8.30 Dynasty. It's Blake and Kyrle's re-wedding day - but Anne is not invited to the nuptials (Ceejay).

9.15 Wogan. Terry Wogan's guests this week are Dame Vera Lynn, Angela Ripston and Roald Dahl. Plus a song from Kiki Dee.

10.05 News and sport with Moira Stuart.

10.20 Championship Snooker. Frames 15 to 14 in the final of the Coral United Kingdom Championship.

10.50 Match of the Day introduced by Jimmy Hill. Highlights from matches in the First and Second divisions plus the results from the final of the North competition.

11.40 Championship Snooker. The closing frames of the eight to 14 section of the final of the Coral United Kingdom Championship, introduced by David Vine from the Guild Hall, Preston. The commentators are Ted Lowe, Jack Karmath and Clive Everton.

12.55 Weather.



Ashley Putnam has the title role in the Glyndebourne production of Strauss's opera Arabella (BBC 2, 8.30 pm)

## BBC 2

8.00 Ceejay. 10.35 Open University Robotics 11.00 A Cut Above the Rest 11.25 Open Forum: OUSA National Conference 1984 11.50 Hospital 12.15 Ceejay.

1.35 Film: Ziegfeld Girl (1941) starring James Stewart, Judy Garland, Hedy Lamarr and Laraine Turner. The story of three chorus girls aiming to become part of the Ziegfeld Follies. Directed by Robert Z. Leonard.

3.40 Film: Three Little Words (1950) starring Fred Astaire, Vera-Ellen and Red Skelton. A musical about the fractious relationship of the Twenties songwriting team of Bert Kalda and Harry Ruby. A strong supporting cast includes Arlene Dahl, Keenan Wynn and Debbie Reynolds. Directed by Richard Thorpe.

5.20 Championship Snooker. The closing frames of the eight to 14 section of the final of the Coral United Kingdom Championship.

7.00 A Vous le Français Lesson eight of the French conversation course.

7.25 News and sport.

7.40 Rugby Special. Nigel Starnes-Smith introduces highlights of this afternoon's game at Hawick between South of Scotland and the Australians.

8.30 The Saturday Afternoon: Arabella, Richard Strauss's three-act opera, presented from Glyndebourne in a 50th anniversary production. Arabella was the last of the operas which Strauss wrote in collaboration with the librettist Hugo von Hofmannsthal. It tells of the daughter of an impoverished cavalryman who is trying to marry her off, but she insists on waiting for "der Richtige" - the right man. With the Glyndebourne Chorus and the London Philharmonic Orchestra.

11.10 Film: Picnic Sent Me (1984) starring Glance Giamini and Lina Sestri. An Oscar-nominated comedy drama about a con-man working on the steady side of Naples. He operates as an unofficial aide to visitors at the local hospital. When Lucella Piccone arrives looking for her husband's body, she sees his chance to take over the late man's Mafia business. Directed by Nanni Loy (first showing on British television) (subtitled). Ends at 1.15.

1.25 Night Thoughts.

## CHANNEL 4

1.05 Making the Most Of... Inexpensive ideas for leisure pursuits (r).

1.30 Classic Comic. Educational cartoons for children.

2.00 Film: Victory (1940) starring Fredric March as a reclusive living in the Dutch East Indies who finds himself with a woman who has been rescued from the unwanted attentions of a disagreeable German hotel owner. Directed by John Cromwell.

3.25 Film: One More River (1934) starring Diana Wynyard, Frank Lawton and Mrs Patrick Campbell. A drama, based on the novel by John Galsworthy, about a young woman who decides to leave her sadistic husband in Cayton and return to England. Directed by James Whale.

5.05 Brookside (r).

5.10 Danger Man. John Drake is in Sicily investigating the suspicious death of a NATO agent.

5.30 Rock 'n' America. Video clips of, among others, Jackson Browne and Pat Austin.

7.00 News summary and weather followed by 7 Days. Dr Nico Smith, a pastor in a South African black community talks about the Dutch Reformed Church's attitude to apartheid: Phil Woolles of the NUS talks about this week's student demonstration; and child's heart surgeon Duncan Walker examines the ethics of experimental surgery.

7.30 A Jury of Peers, starring Diana of Lorian and Dorothy Lancaster. A drama about a woman who is accused of killing her husband.

8.00 The Sonnets of William Shakespeare. Michael Bryant performs Sonnet 64: 'Gone with the wind'.

8.15 Muck and Brass. Another episode from the shady life of wheeler dealer Tom Craig (Mel Smith).

9.15 Twenty Twenty Video: Child Sex Abuse. The first of three programmes.

10.00 Hill Street Blues. LaRue is implicated in the murder of a girlfriend's husband.

11.00 Pushing Up Daisies. Comedy.

11.30 Film: Nightmares (1986) starring Edward G. Robinson. Thriller about a man who forges his identity as a doctor, but is really a murderer. Directed by Maxwell Shane.

1.10 Closedown.

## BBC 1

8.55 Heads and Tails. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r).

9.10 People First. The third of five films for parents of children with a mental handicap (r). 9.35 Making the Most of the Micro. Part eight of the series explaining the capabilities of microcomputers (r).

10.00 Asian Magazine includes Binda Rai commenting on the findings of the Race Relations Committee of the Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar.

10.30 Languages for Life. In Bangladeshi with English subtitles (r). 10.55 A Vase in France. French conversation for beginners. 11.20 Morning Worship from the Old Parish Church, Peebles. 12.05 See Hear A magazine programme for the hearing impaired. 12.30 Famous 12.55 Weather. 12.55 Magic Roundabout (r).

1.00 The Week Next Week introduced by David Dimbleby begins with news headlines at 1.02 and includes a week in the life of Chris Patten, a junior minister at the Northern Ireland Office. Also in the programme are Roy Hattersley and Lord Darnley.

1.50 The Music of Dorothy Tutin. Richard Briers and David Healy are tested on their musical knowledge by Joseph Cooper.

2.25 Championship Snooker. Frames 15 to 21 of the best of 31. Transfer of the Coral United Kingdom Championship. Introduced by David Vine from the Guild Hall, Preston. The commentators are Ted Lowe, Jack Karmath and Clive Everton.

5.55 Prisoner of Zenda. Part three and Rudolf Rassendyl has successfully posed as the King at the coronation but a nasty surprise awaits him at the hunting lodge (Ceejay).

6.25 Appeal by Kenneth Kendall on behalf of Guideposts Trust.

6.30 News with Moira Stuart.

6.40 Songs of Praise the second visit of the day to the Old Parish Church, Peebles (Ceejay).

7.15 Ever Decreasing Circles. Ann is bored at home and carefully considers Paul's offer of a job at his salon - but Martin doesn't like the sound of it.

7.45 Big Deal. Robby has the chance of an interest in the value market but he needs 25,000 for the venture. Will he be able to raise the money? (Ceejay).

8.35 Championship Snooker. The closing ten frames of the final of the Coral United Kingdom Championship.

9.05 Tanika. Episode eight and an unexpected twist in the story of a woman and an on one in particular. Elsewhere, a tea dance at Raffles Hotel is turned into a traumatic (Ceejay).

10.00 News.

10.15 Everyman: Fathers to Be. A play of Upholland College, the last remaining junior seminary of the Roman Catholic Church. Is it the right place to test a vocation or is it, as some believe, a relic of the past?

10.55 Championship Snooker. The rest and the best of the weekend's action in the final of the Coral United Kingdom Championship, introduced by David Vine from the Guild Hall, Preston.

12.30 Weather.

## BBC 1

8.55 Heads and Tails. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r).

9.10 People First. The third of five films for parents of children with a mental handicap (r). 9.35 Making the Most of the Micro. Part eight of the series explaining the capabilities of microcomputers (r).

10.00 Asian Magazine includes Binda Rai commenting on the findings of the Race Relations Committee of the Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar.

10.30 Languages for Life. In Bangladeshi with English subtitles (r). 10.55 A Vase in France. French conversation for beginners. 11.20 Morning Worship from the Old Parish Church, Peebles. 12.05 See Hear A magazine programme for the hearing impaired. 12.30 Famous 12.55 Weather. 12.55 Magic Roundabout (r).

1.00 The Week Next Week introduced by David Dimbleby begins with news headlines at 1.02 and includes a week in the life of Chris Patten, a junior minister at the Northern Ireland Office. Also in the programme are Roy Hattersley and Lord Darnley.

1.50 The Music of Dorothy Tutin. Richard Briers and David Healy are tested on their musical knowledge by Joseph Cooper.

2.25 Championship Snooker. Frames 15 to 21 of the best of 31. Transfer of the Coral United Kingdom Championship. Introduced by David Vine from the Guild Hall, Preston. The commentators are Ted Lowe, Jack Karmath and Clive Everton.

5.55 Prisoner of Zenda. Part three and Rudolf Rassendyl has successfully posed as the King at the coronation but a nasty surprise awaits him at the hunting lodge (Ceejay).

6.25 Appeal by Kenneth Kendall on behalf of Guideposts Trust.

6.30 News with Moira Stuart.

6.40 Songs of Praise the second visit of the day to the Old Parish Church, Peebles (Ceejay).

7.15 Ever Decreasing Circles. Ann is bored at home and carefully considers Paul's offer of a job at his salon - but Martin doesn't like the sound of it.

7.45 Big Deal. Robby has the chance of an interest in the value market but he needs 25,000 for the venture. Will he be able to raise the money? (Ceejay).

8.35 Championship Snooker. The closing ten frames of the final of the Coral United Kingdom Championship.

9.05 Tanika. Episode eight and an unexpected twist in the story of a woman and an on one in particular. Elsewhere, a tea dance at Raffles Hotel is turned into a traumatic (Ceejay).

10.00 News.

10.15 Everyman: Fathers to Be. A play of Upholland College, the last remaining junior seminary of the Roman Catholic Church. Is it the right place to test a vocation or is it, as some believe, a relic of the past?

10.55 Championship Snooker. The rest and the best of the weekend's action in the final of the Coral United Kingdom Championship, introduced by David Vine from the Guild Hall, Preston.

12.30 Weather.



Cyril Cusack reads a W. B. Yeats poem in today's instalment of Six Centuries of Verse (Channel 4, 3.45 pm)

## BBC 2

9.00 Ceejay. 10.35 Open University: Science. Preparatory Maths: Graphs. 11.00 Living with Technology: Facts Are Not Enough. 11.25 Ceejay.

12.00 Weekend World. Will unrest in the Far East lead to a government to alter course? Brian Walden talks to Francis Pym. 1.00 Police 5.

1.15 The Big Match. Highlights of two yesterday's First Division games, presented by Brian Moore. 2.00 The Human Factor. How Mrs Lovell and her two children coped when her husband left her for another woman after 14 years of marriage.

2.30 London news headlines followed by Film: Battle of the Bulge (1965) starring Henry Fonda, Robert Shaw and Robert Ryan. Second World War drama about the German counter-offensive in the Ardennes in December 1944. Directed by Ken Annakin.

5.00 Bullseye. Darts and general knowledge competition presented by Jim Bowen.

5.30 Sunday Sunday. Gloria Hunniford's guests are Stan Boardman, Tommy Trinder, Edward Woodward, Shakin' Stevens, Kenny Everett and Maureen Lipman.

6.30 News.

6.40 Highway. Sir Harry Secombe in Monmouth where among those he meets are Dickie Henderson, Victor Spinetti and Jake Thackray.

7.15 The Play. Lady Goddard and Roy Laidlaw identify descriptions of everyday objects given by children. Michael Aspel is in the chair.

7.45 Surprise Surprise! The unexpected presented by Cilla Black and Christopher Biggins.

8.45 The Professionals. A former CIS agent is out to kill his former colleagues. Has the KGB "turned" him? Bodie and Doyle have the task of protecting his intended victims (r).

9.45 News.

10.00 Ceejay. James on Television. More abstract extracts from television programmes from around the world.

10.30 The South Bank Show. A profile of former Sex Pistols manager, Malcolm McLaren. London news headlines followed by South of Scotland. Ben Elton watches a politician being interviewed by a journalist. Donald McCullin is put in Whitechapel (r).

12.00 Being Homosexual. An American-made documentary in which homosexuals talk openly about their lives.

12.55 Night Thoughts from the Bishop of Durham.

## CHANNEL 4

1.00 Utopia Limited. Sandra Naidoo reports from Sri Lanka on how the authorities there are coping with an energy crisis caused by a shortage of wood (r).

1.30 Turandot. The composer Puccini's last work which was left unfinished when he died in 1924. It is performed in the Arena di Verona with the Bulgarian soprano Ghena Dimitrova in the title role. The orchestra and chorus of the Arena di Verona are conducted by Maurizio Arena.

3.45 Six Centuries of Verse. The pantheistic programme of the series covers the work of early 20th-century poets including W. B. Yeats, Wilfred Owen, T. S. Eliot and W. H. Auden. Book Four presented by Hermione Lee. Miss Lee talks to Angela Carter who has just had her first novel for seven years, Nights at the Circus, published.

4.45 Karen Armstrong in conversation with Dr Hasan Askari, senior lecturer at the Centre for the Study of Islam and Christianity at Selk College and an author of the book, The Great Religions: A Journey into Islamic Mysticism.

5.15 News summary and weather followed by The Business Programme, presented by John Plender and Ian Carson. The programme includes an item on cable television in Britain and an interview with William Laidlaw of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, on American banks that have gone bust.

6.00 American Football. Highlights of the game between Seattle Seahawks and Denver Broncos.

7.15 The Dismissal. Part four of the dramatization of the events that led to the dismissal of South Whitley's governor.

8.15 South Seas Voyage. Kroy and Ann Menutun, with their son, Isaac continue their voyage among the remote islands and land on Ambrym.

9.15 People to People: Moving In. A documentary that tells the lives of Alec, Catherine and Alan, severely handicapped adults, as they struggle to establish their own individual lives in the community after a life-time of institutional living (r).

10.15 Film: Jeany (1947) starring Margaret Lockwood. Costume melodrama about a young gypsy girl who rises from below stairs maid to mistress of the manor. Directed by Bernard Knowles.

12.05 Closedown.

## Radio 4

On long wave, 10.00am starts on VHF. 5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News Briefing: Weather. 6.10 Prelude. 6.30 News: Farming, industry, one by one. 6.45 News: The Day. 6.55 Weather: Travel.

7.00 News: 7.10 Today's Papers. 7.15 On the Road. 7.20 News: 7.25 Down to Earth. Weekend gardening jobs. 7.55 Weather: Travel.

8.00 News: 8.10 Today's Papers. 8.15 Sport On. 8.45 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather: Travel. 9.0 News: 9.05 Checkpoint. Cases of official dealings and injustice. With Roger Cook. 9.15 The South Bank Show. 9.20 The South Bank Show. 9.25 The South Bank Show. 9.30 The South Bank Show. 9.35 The South Bank Show. 9.40 The South Bank Show. 9.45 The South Bank Show. 9.50 The South Bank Show. 9.55 The South Bank Show. 10.00 The South Bank Show. 10.05 The South Bank Show. 10.10 The South Bank Show. 10.15 The South Bank Show. 10.20 The South Bank Show. 10.25 The South Bank Show. 10.30 The South Bank Show. 10.35 The South Bank Show. 10.40 The South Bank Show. 10.45 The South Bank Show. 10.50 The South Bank Show. 10.55 The South Bank Show. 11.00 The South Bank Show. 11.05 The South Bank Show. 11.10 The South Bank Show. 11.15 The South Bank Show. 11.20 The South Bank Show. 11.25 The South Bank Show. 11.30 The South Bank Show. 11.35 The South Bank Show. 11.40 The South Bank Show. 11.45 The South Bank Show. 11.50 The South Bank Show. 11.55 The South Bank Show. 12.00 The South Bank Show. 12.05 The South Bank Show. 12.10 The South Bank Show. 12.15 The South Bank Show. 12.20 The South Bank Show. 12.25 The South Bank Show. 12.30 The South Bank Show. 12.35 The South Bank Show. 12.40 The South Bank Show. 12.45 The South Bank Show. 12.50 The South Bank Show. 12.55 The South Bank Show. 1.00 The South Bank Show. 1.05 The South Bank Show. 1.10 The South Bank Show. 1.15 The South Bank Show. 1.20 The South Bank Show. 1.25 The South Bank Show. 1.30 The South Bank Show. 1.35 The South Bank Show. 1.40 The South Bank Show. 1.45 The South Bank Show. 1.50 The South Bank Show. 1.55 The South Bank Show. 2.00 The South Bank Show. 2.05 The South Bank Show. 2.10 The South Bank Show. 2.15 The South Bank Show. 2.20 The South Bank Show. 2.25 The South Bank Show. 2.30 The South Bank Show. 2.35 The South Bank Show. 2.40 The South Bank Show. 2.45 The South Bank Show. 2.50 The South Bank Show. 2.55 The South Bank Show. 3.00 The South Bank Show. 3.05 The South Bank Show. 3.10 The South Bank Show. 3.15 The South Bank Show. 3.20 The South Bank Show. 3.25 The South Bank Show. 3.30 The South Bank Show. 3.35 The South Bank Show. 3.40 The South Bank Show. 3.45 The South Bank Show. 3.50 The South Bank Show. 3.55 The South Bank Show. 4.00 The South Bank Show. 4.05 The South Bank Show. 4.10 The South Bank Show. 4.15 The South Bank Show. 4.20 The South Bank Show. 4.25 The South Bank Show. 4.30 The South Bank Show. 4.35 The South Bank Show. 4.40 The South Bank Show. 4.45 The South Bank Show. 4.50 The South Bank Show. 4.55 The South Bank Show. 5.00 The South Bank Show. 5.05 The South Bank Show. 5.10 The South Bank Show. 5.15 The South Bank Show. 5.20 The South Bank Show. 5.25 The South Bank Show. 5.30 The South Bank Show. 5.35 The South Bank Show. 5.40 The South Bank Show. 5.45 The South Bank Show. 5.50 The South Bank Show. 5.55 The South Bank Show. 6.00 The South Bank Show. 6.05 The South Bank Show. 6.10 The South Bank Show. 6.15 The South Bank Show. 6.20 The South Bank Show. 6.25 The South Bank Show. 6.30 The South Bank Show. 6.35 The South Bank Show. 6.40 The South Bank Show. 6.45 The South Bank Show. 6.50 The South Bank Show. 6.55 The South Bank Show. 7.00 The South Bank Show. 7.05 The South Bank Show. 7.10 The South Bank Show. 7.15 The South Bank Show. 7.20 The South Bank Show. 7.25 The South Bank Show. 7.30 The South Bank Show. 7.35 The South Bank Show. 7.40 The South Bank Show. 7.45 The South Bank Show. 7.50 The South Bank Show. 7.55 The South Bank Show. 8.00 The South Bank Show. 8.05 The South Bank Show. 8.10 The South Bank Show. 8.15 The South Bank Show. 8.20 The South Bank Show. 8.25 The South Bank Show. 8.30 The South Bank Show. 8.35 The South Bank Show. 8.40 The South Bank Show. 8.45 The South Bank Show. 8.50 The South Bank Show. 8.55 The South Bank Show. 9.00 The South Bank Show. 9.05 The South Bank Show. 9.10 The South Bank Show. 9.15 The South Bank Show. 9.20 The South Bank Show. 9.25 The South Bank Show. 9.30 The South Bank Show. 9.35 The South Bank Show. 9.40 The South Bank Show. 9.45 The South Bank Show. 9.50 The South Bank Show. 9.55 The South Bank Show. 10.00 The South Bank Show. 10.05 The South Bank Show. 10.10 The South Bank Show. 10.15 The South Bank Show. 10.20 The South Bank Show. 10.25 The South Bank Show. 10.30 The South Bank Show. 10.35 The South Bank Show. 10.40 The South Bank Show. 10.45 The South Bank Show. 10.50 The South Bank Show. 10.55 The South Bank Show. 11.00 The South Bank Show. 11.05 The South Bank Show. 11.10 The South Bank Show. 11.15 The South Bank Show. 11.20 The South Bank Show. 11.25 The South Bank Show. 11.30 The South Bank Show. 11.35 The South Bank Show. 11.40 The South Bank Show. 11.45 The South Bank Show. 11.50 The South Bank Show. 11.55 The South Bank Show. 12.00 The South Bank Show. 12.05 The South Bank Show. 12.10 The South Bank Show. 12.15 The South Bank Show. 12.20 The South Bank Show. 12.25 The South Bank Show. 12.30 The South Bank Show. 12.35 The South Bank Show. 12.40 The South Bank Show. 12.45 The South Bank Show. 12.50 The South Bank Show. 12.55 The South Bank Show. 1.00 The South Bank Show. 1.05 The South Bank Show. 1.10 The South Bank Show. 1.15 The South Bank Show. 1.20 The South Bank Show. 1.25 The South Bank Show. 1.30 The South Bank Show. 1.35 The South Bank Show. 1.40 The South Bank Show. 1.45 The South Bank Show. 1.50 The South Bank Show. 1.55 The South Bank Show. 2.00 The South Bank Show. 2.05 The South Bank Show. 2.10 The South Bank Show. 2.15 The South Bank Show. 2.20 The South Bank Show. 2.25



